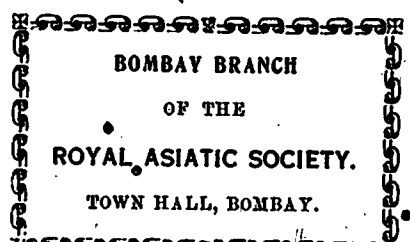


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Forest Administration
in Baluchistan,
progress report, 1906-07 and
1909-10, 1910-11 + 1912-13 to 1914-15



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1942

PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION

IN

BALUCHISTAN

FOR

1906-07

1908-09, 1910-11
+ 1912-13 to 1914-15

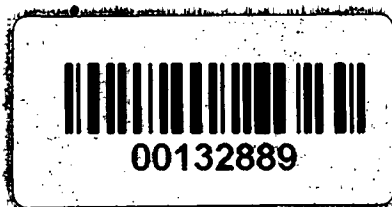
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PROGRESS REPORT
OF
FOREST ADMINISTRATION
IN
BALUCHISTAN
FOR
1906-07.

CHAPTER I.

CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1.—ALTERATION IN AREA.

1. The area of the State reserves was increased by 16 square miles by the reservation of Tomagh forest, situated in the Loralai District. The total area at the close of the year was 280 square miles.

2. A final decision about the reservation of Taga, Khur, Tur and Kup Mazar forests is still awaited. The joint report of the Assistant Political Agents, Sibi and Quetta, about these forests is pending with the Revenue Commissioner.

3. *Quetta-Pishin District.*—The cases of Mangal and the tracts near Marichak and Popalzai reserves were returned to the Forest Department for further discussion and those of Murdar and Muselikh are still pending with the Political Agent.

4. *Sibi District.*—The only case pending for reservation is Kup Mazar as mentioned in paragraph 2.

5. *Loralai District.*—Enquiries about Khumak being now complete, the necessary draft notification constituting it a State reserve is under preparation in the Political Agent's office. The Chotiali forest received further consideration as it was surveyed and mapped, as noted elsewhere. The case of Ghairgi forest was, however, still delayed for Political considerations.

6. *Zhob District.*—As the forests in this district are managed directly by the Political Agent, his report gives the necessary information.

7. *Chagai District.*—The case of the Khaisar hills has been considerably pushed forward. The demarcation was revised and the originally proposed forest area was very much reduced and split up into two proposed reserves.

2.—FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

8. The British Baluchistan Forest Regulation and the Baluchistan Agency Forest Law do not require the appointment of a Forest Settlement Officer; the necessary enquiries concerning reservation of forests were made by the Political Agents.

3.—DEMARCATON.

9. Only five pillars were newly made in the Khaisar forest by the Forest Establishment. The old pillars exceeding 1,000 in number in the State as well as in the unclassed forests were repaired and whitewashed at a total cost of Rs. 19, i. e., the cost of the material used. The action of the Nari stream necessitated the relaying of the riverain boundary lines of the Nari bank and Bakra reserves.

4.—FOREST SURVEYS.

10. No Forest Survey operations were undertaken by the Forest Survey Branch during the year, as no such survey was necessary. The Chotiali forest was surveyed by a patwari deputed by the Revenue Settlement Department. The area surveyed was 2,643 acres and the cost Rs. 124.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

- (a) Preparation and Control of Regular Working-Plans.
 - (b) Preliminary Working-Plan Reports.
 - (c) Plans of operations.
11. Nothing is necessary under the above heads.

2.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

(a) *Roads and Bridges.*

12. In the Marichak reserve, the regimental authorities, under orders of the Local Government, made a bridle path, 7,920 feet in length and 6 feet in width, without any cost to the Forest Department.

(b) *Buildings.*

13. No new work was done during the year. Necessary repairs were, however, made to the Sibi Rest House as well as to the range quarters at Quetta, Sibi and Ziarat, including the re-roofing of the range quarters at Sibi. The total cost as detailed in form No. 56 was Rs. 269.

(c) *Miscellaneous.*

14. To facilitate communications in the Tagha and Tur forests, a donkey path 3,850 feet long and 4 feet wide was made at a cost of Rs. 37. An inspection path, about 8,000 feet long in the Quetta plantations, was also repaired by the Forest Establishment without any charge to the State.

3.—PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

(a) *General protection.*

15. The total number of offences against the Forest Law was 157 against 216, the average of the past three years. The decrease is under the heads of illicit grazing and cutting of wood without permission : this is due to the fact that the past season was a favourable one.

16. The statement given below gives the result of cases brought to trial :—

AVERAGE OF THE PAST THREE YEARS.		1906-07.		PERCENTAGE OF FAILURES.	
Convictions.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Average of the past three years.	1906-07.
58	16	91	4	28	13

17. One case was pending from last year in the Court of the Native Assistant, Chaman. Thirty-five were sent up, of these, 35 were disposed of leaving one pending at Ziarat.

18. The number of offences compounded under sections 33 I (a) and 34 I (b) of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation and the Baluchistan Agency Forest Law, 1890, was 118 against 139, the average of the past three years.

19. The Chief Forest Officer disposed of 5 cases against 6, the average of the past three years. Confiscation of forest produce, etc., was the chief punishment awarded. The remaining 113 cases were of impounding cattle against 133, the average of the past three years.

20. Four cases shown as undetected were of a petty nature—insignificant injuries by fire.

(b) *Protection from fire.*

21. No special measure for protection against fire was necessary. There were four cases under this head, which caused damage of trifling nature to 5 juniper trees and some grass area.

(c) *Protection from cattle.*

22. Form No. 59 shows the areas opened to grazing.

23. Areas aggregating 12 square miles were opened for grazing, besides the 51 square miles in which all the animals of permission-holders (under section 9, sub-section 1, clause (b), of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation and the Baluchistan Agency Forest Law), including browsers grazed, as usual, throughout the year. The percentage of the open and closed areas was 23 and 77 respectively. The decrease was due to sufficiency of fodder outside the State reserves.

24. The number of cattle impounded during the year was 2,703 against 2,131, the average of the past three years. The increase was chiefly in the number of browsers vigilantly impounded in Sibi and Loralai Districts.

25. The animals impounded were 298 camels, 4 buffaloes, 4 horses, 196 bullocks and cows, 13 donkeys, and 2,193 goats and sheep.

(d) *Protection against injuries from natural causes.*

26. The ravages of insects to the khanjak leaves in the Gwal and Hazarganj State reserves still continued. Even outside the forest reserves, such ravages in the unclassified forest near Shellabagh have also been noticed. There is nothing else very important to record under this head.

4.—SYLVICULTURE.

(a) *Natural Reproduction.*

27. The increasing depletion in the forest produce—notably that of timber and fuel in the unclassified forests, as stated in paragraph 81-A—necessitates the gradual increase in the extraction of such commodities from the State reserves. The present state of the growth of such reserves, therefore, requires some mention. The Government of India also wish, *vide* their review on the last Report, “some account of the effects which the exclusion of grazing has had on the general forest growth and the natural reproduction of the principal species in the closed tracts.” It is therefore noted that—

- (a) the restriction of grazing has been very beneficial in improving the soil, through the accumulation of grass and leaf mould—a necessity seriously felt in the initial measures for the future regeneration of the forest species; more especially in a very dry

country like Baluchistan, where the process of such improvement is exceedingly slow, during the small period of 16 to 18 years, since the closing has been effected. The improvement, however, is visible everywhere, though differently in the different localities, in the increased production of herbaceous and bushy growth which is more or less beginning to cover the surface area of the reserves. In certain parts of the forests, however, where saline matter predominates, large blanks are left still devoid of any appreciable growth of vegetation. Until the capacity of retaining moisture in the soil has sufficiently increased, great improvement in the forest crop cannot be expected.

- (b) On the above point of view it is necessary to observe whether the undergrowth is improving. It is satisfactory to report that there is a steady and marked improvement in that kind of growth. Among these species the most important are Zirag (*Prunus Eburnea*) and Makhi (*Caragana Ambigua*?) which have considerably improved both by reproduction of shoots as well as by regeneration from seed. In certain places these species are participating in the yield of fuel extracted from more valuable species, such as juniper and khanjak.
- (c) The principal species, such as juniper, khanjak and ash, have not as yet sufficiently regenerated from seed though seedlings have been noticed here and there, but sparingly in places either protected by bushes or rock formation against the inclemencies of the weather.
- (d) This scanty regeneration from seed further shows that the improvement in the soil has not as yet sufficiently advanced for the seedlings of such species to find sufficient protection and moisture for their maintenance. With a greater improvement in the soil there is every hope that regeneration of the above species will certainly be effected.
- (e) The improvement of the foliage, and that in the general outlook of the standing crop, is clearly visible in different places where the bushy growth covers the soil. The reproduction of khanjak from stool shoots is, however, very encouraging, as noted in paragraph 53. Such reproduction in the case of ash is not questionable, because the ash is already known to reproduce itself by coppice shoots. The juniper, however, does not do so.
- (f) As the extraction of fuel, with respect to the above species, is as yet confined to the dead trees, great anxiety need not as yet be felt on account of their removal.
- (g) The regeneration of the olive does not as yet require any serious anxiety, as outside the two forest reserves (area 20 square miles) there is situated a vast area bearing more or less the above species in the neighbourhood of Harnai and Sinjawi. The improvement of soil is expected to encourage a sufficient regeneration of the species, though the seedlings are seen only here and there. It is under trial to see how the species coppices in the closed area. As the operation has only recently been taken in hand, a definite opinion cannot as yet be expressed. The reproduction from coppice shoots, however, has proved very discouraging in areas outside the forest reserves, which were left open and browsed over during the previous years.
- (h) The growth of sissu is only confined to one forest, named Wam Tangi, where during the year 1904-05 the unusual severity of the cold partly killed a very large number of trees, which have, to a great extent, been felled. The growth of coppice shoots has hitherto been found satisfactory, but unfortunately the stream along which the trees are growing has changed its course and the

sub-soil is, therefore, receiving less moisture than it did before, hence the certainty of further growth is doubtful, until the arrangement to restore the flow of water in its proper channel by making the contemplated *bandh* is completed.

- (i) The growth of tamarisk is everywhere encouraging. As this species is mostly found along the banks of streams, the regeneration from seed in the alluvial plain is always abundant. The coppice shoots are also very encouraging. See paragraph 51.
- (j) The jhand, pilu and karil are mostly found on the dry soil of the Sibi forests, where the rainfall being very scanty, and no surplus water from the Nari stream being available for the State reserves, any chance of improving a large portion of the forests is at present out of the question and no regeneration from seed is possible. Small *bandhs* are, however, made by the Forest Establishment to retain moisture and to encourage regeneration. The old stock is generally degenerating. Jhand, when coppiced in such areas, amply reproduces by shoots, but where the moisture in the sub-soil is not available, the coppice shoots die away after some time. No such experiment has been made with karil and pilu in the dry parts of the forests. The pilu, however, reproduces by coppice shoots satisfactorily in moist places.
- (k) As the supplies at Sibi are mostly drawn from the tamarisk trees, the regeneration of jhand, pilu and karil is not seriously considered for local requirements. A proposal, however, is now pending with the Political Agent, Sibi, to consider whether some arrangements can be made to supply flood water from the Nari stream to the dry portions of the reserves in order to increase the yield of forest produce for export to Quetta.
- (l) Willow is found in a small area in Quetta, where its growth is satisfactory.

(b) *Artificial Reproduction.*

28. The distribution of the regular plantations and cultural operations is given in form No. 61. The only addition is the nursery at Zarghun, where khanjak, ash, mulberry, deodar and chil seedlings have been raised for planting purposes.

Plantations.

29. *Zangi Lora*.—Over 4,000 cherry, apple, pear and rose plants, and about 5,000 cuttings of various species were put out in the saline soil of the plantation: about 3,000 plants and 1,300 cuttings succeeded. The failures were chiefly among the rose cuttings.

30. About 1,900 saplings of various kinds were budded *in situ* with the result that nearly 1,400 succeeded.

31. Some 8,000 budded and unbudded plants of various species, principally unbudded mulberry, were given free of cost for arboriculture.

32. Pruning and thinning whenever necessary was timely done.

33. The following seeds were sown and the number of seedlings raised is noted against each kind:—

Apricot	...	...	17 seers	...	3,810
Almond	...	...	4½ "	...	530
Walnut	...	...	No. (500)	...	250
Khanjak	...	...	2 seers	...	560
Zirag	...	...	2 "	...	600
Ash	...	...	2 "	...	500
Chestnut	...	...	1 seer	...	Did not germinate.
Persian pistachio	...	...	1½ seers	...	170
Deodar	...	...	½ seer	...	Did not germinate.
Beech	...	...	½ "	...	Ditto.

34. The following works were also done :—

New channels made.	Old channels cleared and repaired.	Digging of tanks for storing water.	Digging out pits for transplant.	Working out beds.	Beds weeded.
Bg. ft.	Bg. ft.	Sq. ft.	No.	Sq. ft.	Sq. ft.
2,520	40,000	3,250	574	21,500	79,500

35. The charges amounted to Rs. 32 on account of manure and seeds.

36. The part of the plantation transformed into a fruit garden continued to attract the attention and appreciation of the public.

37. *Dhobi Ghat.*—The following works were done by the Forest Establishment :—

Water channels cleared and repaired.	New channels made.	Digging out pits for transplants.	Beds weeded.
Bg. ft.	Bg. ft.	No.	Sq. ft.
7,500	4,000	105	42,250

38. The results of the seeds sown are noted below :—

Almond	...	...	1 seer	...	250
Apricot	...	...	3 seers	...	600
Walnut	...	...	No. (200)	...	75
Persian pistachio	...	...	½ seer	...	33

39. Three hundred and five trees were put out and 275 succeeded. Three hundred saplings were budded and 170 survived.

40. Some 300 ash plants and 2,550 willow cuttings were given out free for arboriculture.

41. The charges incurred on this plantation were Rs. 19, principally on account of manure and seeds.

42. *Cantonment nursery.*—The statement below shows the works done :—

Channels cleared and repaired.	Ground prepared for sowing.	Beds weeded.	Plants and cuttings put out and succeeded.	Seeds sown.	Number of seedlings raised.
Bg. ft.	Sq. ft.	Sq. ft.	Put out succeeded plants.		
8,000	36,430	72,215	870	650	
			Cuttings.		
			2,150	1,095	
				Almond ... 1 seer	250
				Walnut ... No. (250)	100
				Persian pistachio } 2 seers	45
				Beech ... ½ seer	5
				Cypress ... ½ "	500
				Deodar ... ½ "	125

43. About 200 budded and unbudded plants were successfully transplanted. The total number of seedlings raised was 1,025. In addition to this, 2,000 strawberry and 300 raspberry plants were added to the stock by importations from other gardens. Three hundred and sixty saplings of various species were successfully budded.

44. Nearly 2,100 plants were granted free of cost for arboriculture.

45. Sufficient supply of water was also available this year at a total cost of Rs. 49.

46. The total charges incurred on the nursery amounted to Rs. 77 on account of water, manure and seeds.

47. *Gulushahr (Sibi)*.—Over one maund of seeds of various species, such as babul, shisham, mulberry, beri and date, were sown with the result that only 1,200 saplings survived. The want of a regular supply of water and the unsuitability of the soil proved too much for species other than the babul and shisham. The experiments with other species will, therefore, be discontinued. The expenses incurred were Rs. 41 on account of water-supply and seeds.

48. *Dabbar Kot (Duki)*.—This nursery has been given up after incurring a total charge of Rs. 76, because no satisfactory arrangement to push on the planting of sissu trees was possible till Chotiali forest could be reserved.

• *Cultural operations.*

49. *Sibi Depot*.—The insufficiency and irregularity of the water-supply did not permit of any successful operations. Even the old plants and trees seriously suffered on account of the excessive heat. The charges were Rs. 12 on account of water-supply.

50. In the several small blanks aggregating 10 acres situated in the Bakra, Nari bank, Abdulla, Kheli and Gulushahr reserves, jhand seed, 59 seers in weight, was sown through the agency of Forest Guards. The operation, however, failed on account of the heat. Over 500 plants of ash and sissu put out along the banks of the Nari stream, however, did well; but most of them were washed away by the floods. The operation will be repeated next year.

•
(c) *Operations for the improvement of growing stock.*

51. In about 15 acres of the Abdulla Kheli forest reserve, tamarisk, jhand and pilu trees were felled by the coppice system, with the result that about 4,500 maunds of fuel was obtained, or about 300 maunds per acre. The coppice shoots in the area operated upon during the year attained at the end of the year a maximum height of 8 feet, while the maximum height of the shoots from the trees felled in the years 1904-05 and 1905-06 was 16 and 15 feet respectively. The result is very encouraging. The experiment being successful it is contemplated coppicing annually one-tenth of this forest (area 197 acres), i. e., 15 acres every year after leaving out blanks. The proposal has been sanctioned by the Revenue Commissioner. Some 14 *bands*, about 2,100 running feet, were made by the Forest Establishment in the Sibi forests to retain moisture.

52. The interesting experiment to test the reproduction of khanjak by stool-shoots in the Gwal State forest has hitherto been very encouraging. Out of 50 trees felled in December 1906, 47 sent out stool-shoots, the remaining three being over-matured, however, did not do so.

53. The growth of the stool-shoots averaged 2 to 9 feet, while that of the trees operated upon during the years 1903-04, 1904-05, and 1905-06 was 7-10, 6-13 and 4-10 feet respectively.

54. There are about 4,000 trees in this forest, and a proposal to cut down every year 50 to 100 trees has been sanctioned by the Local Government.

55. The experiment of reproducing khanjak by stool-shoots having proved successful, it is now only necessary to study the best age of the tree when it should be felled for the purpose.

56. Some twenty trees (10 ash and 10 khanjak) were also selected and felled in the Hazarganj forest reserve in December last, all of which have sent out shoots, varying in height from 9 to 33 inches in case of ash and from 18 to 36 inches in case of khanjak.

57. The experiment made for the reproduction of the olive by the coppice system in the Tor Khan unclassed forest, continued in the place where it was originally undertaken to be discouraging. New area, about half an acre, was selected in the Wam Kach reserve, where 25 trees were felled, and about half the number sent out stool-shoots averaging between 2 to 3 feet in height.

58. The Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, Saharanpore, could not re-supply Italian olive plants, hence a small quantity of seed was obtained which will be sown in the proper season to raise plants for budding purposes.

(d) EXPERIMENTS.

Fodder plants.

59. *Paspalum dilatatum* grass has profusely grown in patches in the Zangi Lora plantation, and the wild grasses are being replaced by it.

Forest plants.

60. The surviving *pinus longifolia* seedlings were transplanted in Zarghun.

61. The experiment with the khanjak seed continues to be successful. Two seers seed was sown and 560 seedlings were raised. Out of the previous year's seedlings about 200 still survive and are three to four feet in height. Raising of khanjak from seed in a nursery bed is, therefore, not a difficult operation.

62. One seer of deodar seed was sown in the nursery. Only 125 seedlings came up. There are, however, 200 plants still alive out of the 500 raised last year.

63. This year 10 pounds of Persian pistachio seed was obtained through His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Bandar Abbas. Out of this amount two pounds were sent to the Political Agent in Sibi and the rest sown in the Quetta nursery. The seed being not good the result was poor. Only about 250 seedlings survived at Quetta; while the sowing by the Political Agent, Sibi, at Ziarat was a failure.

64. Sixty cuttings and 12 plants of *bed mushk (salix caprea)* were obtained from the Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, Lahore, and put out in the Zangi Lora plantation with the result that 24 cuttings and 10 trees survived at the close of the year.

65. Horse chestnut seed has been twice tried, but has resulted in a failure.

66. The same is the case with beech, the seed of which was so kindly supplied by Colonel M. A. Tighe from Home.

5. EXPLOITATION.

(a) SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

(i) *Major Forest Produce.*

67. The unregulated fellings is the usual system of exploitation in force. As a general rule, only dry timber and fuel is permitted for extraction. Removal of green timber or fuel is allowed only in special cases under the special sanction of the Chief Forest Officer.

(ii) *Minor Forest Produce.*

68. Minor produce, such as grass, fruits and sajji plants, is disposed of under permit system or by lease under auction. Cattle are admitted only under permit system.

(b) AGENCY OF EXPLOITATION.

69. The quantities of major and minor forest produce extracted by Government Agency are noted below:—

Major produce	Timber	State forests	147 cubic feet.
		Unclassed „	nil
	Firewood	State „	60,855
		Unclassed „	336 „ „

Minor produce Fruits, etc. „ „ „ „ „ Rs. 17.

70. The total value of sales for the year was Rs. 10,719.

71. The percentage of departmental exploitation of major and minor produce to the total outturn was as under:—

				Per cent.
Major produce	Timber	...	...	2
	Firewood	...	...	18
Minor produce	Fruit, etc.	...	...	1

72. The improvement of the Quetta plantations and the sale of fuel (local as well as Sind) through the sale depôts (to keep down as usual the market rate for that commodity) necessitated the use of the department.

(ii) Purchasers.

73. The following figures show the extraction of timber and fuel by purchasers:—

Timber	State forests	...	...	662 cubic feet.
	Unclassed „	...	...	3,308 „ „
Firewood	State „	...	...	2,686 „ „
	Unclassed „	...	...	253,325 „ „

74. *Fodder*.—The total outturn of fodder from State forests was 2,110 maunds worth Rs. 78, and the grass and lucerne cutting leases in the Quetta plantations fetched Rs. 145.

75. *Pastures*.—Rs. 396 were realised by cattle grazing on permits in areas aggregating 7,378 acres and Rs. 80 by grazing lease in 36 acres.

76. *Miscellaneous*.—Fruits, flowers and plants fetched Rs. 294.

77. The total value of the year's sales was Rs. 8,675.

(iii) Rights and privileges.

78. Some 12,710 cubic feet of fuel worth Rs. 1,059 were supplied at reduced rates to the military authorities at Ziarat and Zarghun. The estimated value of pasture consumed by the cattle of the people allowed to graze them under Section 9 of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation and the Baluchistan Agency Forest Law, 1890, was Rs. 16,743 against Rs. 9,891 last year. The increase is due to the addition of 7,296 acres to the areas opened out for such grazing. It may be noted that although the pasture is free as far as the Forest Department is concerned, the cattle owners, however, pay the usual Tirni to the Land Revenue Department.

(iv) Free grants.

79. About 3,800 cubic feet of timber and about 8,000 cubic feet of fuel worth Rs. 1,193, 713 maunds of juniper bark worth Rs. 11, and 292 maunds of juniper and tamarisk branches worth Rs. 18 were granted free of cost to the zamindars.

80. The plants given away free of cost from the forest plantations to officials and zamindars for cultivation in this Agency numbered 13,150 valued at Rs. 897 against 8,985 plants valued at Rs. 582 in the previous year. The rates were 2 annas per budded plant and 1 anna per unbudded plant.

81. The following statement shows the total outturn of the forest produce during the year :—

Class of forest and Agency of exploitation.	Timber.	Fuel.	Minor produce.	Grazing fee and number of animals admitted.		Total.	
	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Cubic feet.	Rs.
State forests.							
Government Agency...	147	60,855	17	...	...	61,002	17
Purchasers ...	662	2,686	623	3,919	396	3,348	1,019
Right-holders ...	...	...	897	23,959	16,743	...	17,640
Privilege-holders ...	...	12,710	...	...	...	12,710	...
Unclassed forests, Government Agency...	...	336	...	...	...	336	...
Purchasers ...	3,308	253,825	18	...	...	257,133	18
Free grants ...	3,821	8,010	29	...	...	11,831	29
Total ...	7,938	338,422	1,584	27,878	17,139	346,360	18,723

81-A. It is interesting to note that the supplies of major produce, *i.e.*, timber and fuel, are chiefly taken from the unclassified forests, *vide* figures given below for the last five years :—

Years.	State forests.		Unclassed forests.	
	Timber.	Fuel.	Timber.	Fuel.
	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.
1902-03 ...	443	19,677	9,250	401,507
1903-04 ...	149	16,657	8,313	315,982
1904-05 ...	1,971	31,441	19,314	441,651
1905-06 ...	1,428	46,641	15,575	343,905
1906-07 ...	809	76,251	7,129	262,171

81-B. The above statement further shows that the major forest produce extracted from the State reserves when compared with that of the unclassified forests is notably small. The extraction of such produce is, however, increasing—a fact necessitated by the depletion of the unclassified forests in the neighbourhood of Quetta, where requirements of fuel and timber are so great that the supplies of fuel from Sind are threatening to fall short. It is, therefore, a serious subject for consideration how, in the future, supplies, particularly of fuel, are to be obtained for the increasing population of Quetta (both the town and the Cantonments).

81-C. To solve this question, the Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests has submitted a memorandum to the proper authorities to take steps (1) to improve the condition of forest production in certain State reserves; (2) to create a forest plantation on a large scale in the Nasirabad Tehsil; (3) to reserve, in the neighbourhood of Quetta, certain areas, the cases of which are pending with the authorities since a long time; and (4) to replace the consumption of fuel, as far as possible, by that of coal.

82. The total expenditure on the management of forests under "A.—Conservancy and Works," excluding sub-head (A VI C.), was Rs. 7,864.

CHAPTER III.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

83. The revenue and expenditure of the year were Rs. 20,519 and 28,081 against Rs. 21,184 and 24,538 respectively in the previous year. The deficit was therefore Rs. 7,562 against Rs. 3,354 in the past year, i.e., Rs. 4,208 in excess. The larger deficit is due to (1) the fall in revenue owing to depletion of unclassified forests, and (2) unsold stock of fuel worth Rs. 3,985 at the end of the year. Had this stock been sold the excess in the deficit would have not exceeded Rs. 300.

84. It may be noted that the Forest Department in Baluchistan is worked on political grounds, unlike other provinces, where it is worked on *quasi* commercial principles. That is the reason why the forest produce is sold below market rates to keep down such rates, and also why the supply of fuel is issued at military camps at reduced rates and that plants are supplied for arboricultural purposes almost free of cost. Even the grazing fee from the so-called right-holders is collected by the Revenue Department without regard to the fact that the animals grazed in the forest reserves at least for a part of the year and that therefore the Forest Department should be entitled to a share.

85. The following statement, however, compares the revenue and expenditure of the year with the average of the preceding five years :—

Years.	Revenue.	Expenditure.		Total.	Deficit.
		A	B		
Average of the preceding 5 years.	Rs. 19,576	Rs. 6,425	Rs. 18,328	Rs. 23,753	Rs. 4,177
1906-07	20,519	7,998	20,083	28,081	7,562

86. The revenue and expenditure are larger by Rs. 943 and Rs. 4,328 respectively. The increase under revenue is due to steady increased sales of fuel from sale depôts, and the increase under expenditure is due to larger exploitations of fuel from the forests through Government Agency.

87. To the total revenue major forest produce contributed 94 per cent., minor produce 5 per cent. and the other sources only 1 per cent.

88. During the year under report the percentage of the expenditure under various heads was as follows :—

	Per cent.
For administrative charges	32
For executive and protective charges	39
For exploitation purposes	26
For improvement	3

89. The outstandings on account of revenue due to the department at the end of the year were Rs. 1,928 against Rs. 2,892 of the last year.

90. The saleable stock at the end of the year was worth Rs. 3,957 against Rs. 1,807 at the end of the last year.

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATION.

91. Bhai Sadhu Singh, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, continued to conduct the forest administration throughout the year. He inspected 26 out of 35 reserves and several of the tracts pending for reservation, and also some unreserved areas. He also spent about one month in the Zhob District. His relation with the revenue officers was cordial.

92. At Quetta, the Octroi Department collected as usual the royalty fee, which was Rs. 3,502 against Rs. 4,123 last year. The collection of royalty fees at Shalabagh, Killa Abdulla, Pishin, Bostan, Khost, Shahrigh, Harnai, Duki, Loralai, Nushki and Sibi was done by contract system as in previous years. The contract at Chaman, however, failed and the royalty was, therefore, collected departmentally from the 1st April 1907.

CHAPTER V.

GENERAL.

93. The shooting licenses realised Rs. 80 against Rs. 63 in the last year, and were issued, as usual, by the Political Agents.

94. His Excellency the Viceroy and his Staff had a shoot in the Khaisar forest on the 16th December 1906 and shot three hundred chikors (partridges).

95. Gumbaz grass, rakh, notified as forest reserve under Local Government's notification No. 943, dated the 21st February 1893, continued to be looked after, as usual, by the Military Department. The area (190 acres) is not placed on the Forest Returns.

96. *Sericulture*.—Some 18 seers of white mulberry seeds were collected by the Forest Guards from the municipal road-side avenue trees and was distributed to all the Political Agents to enable them to raise mulberry plants for sericulture. The following was the result:—

Quetta-Pishin District.—The seed sown at Chaman succeeded, but that sown at Pishin failed.

Sibi District.—The seed sown at Sibi, Harnai and Mehrabpur continued to be successful.

Loralai District.—The seed sown at Loralai, Duki, Sinjawi and Barkhan grew well.

Zhob, Kalat and Chagai Agencies.—The sowing was a total failure. The trees at some places attained a height of 5 feet.

97. Necessary forms are attached herewith. Forms Nos. 54 and 58 are blank.

SADHU SINGH,

Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Annual Form No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Area of Reserved State Forests, 1906-07.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1906.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.		Area on 30th June 1907.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer, etc.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		Acres.		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12
			Chauter ...	1,920	3	...	...		1,920	3		
			Kurbi Kach ...	2,160	3	...	...		2,160	3		
			Gadihar ...	21,454	33	...	...		21,454	33		
			Surghund ...	3,840	6	...	...		3,840	6		
			Nargasi ...	5,120	8	...	...		5,120	8		
			Spingwar ...	8,960	14	...	...		8,960	14		
			Kohar ...	10,240	16	...	...		...	...		
			Tomagh ...	...	...	10,240	...		10,240	16	No. 5213, dated the 6th November 1906.	
			Dehpai ...	1,599	3	...	...		1,599	3		
			Gulushahr ...	725	1	...	...		725	1		
			Abdul Kheli ...	197	...	...	...		197	...		
			Lehri ...	427	1	...	...		427	1		
			Bokra ...	1,688	3	...	...		1,688	3		
			Nari Bank...	1,226	2	...	...		1,226	2		

CHISTAN.

Area	Sub-area	Thali	...	...	...	16,180	25	...	...	16,180	25
Ziarat	Pil	...	...	...	...	1,280	2	...	...	1,280	2
	Shaidan	...	...	...	...	2,520	4	...	...	2,520	4
	Gohar	...	...	...	...	1,500	2	...	...	1,500	2
	Kach Manghi	...	...	...	...	9,400	15	...	...	9,400	15
	Torshor	...	...	...	...	11,000	17	...	...	11,000	17
	Wam Tangi	...	...	...	...	1,233	2	...	...	1,233	2
	Wam Kach	...	...	...	...	2,320	4	...	...	2,320	4
	Largat	...	...	...	...	2,760	4	...	...	2,760	4
	Surghund	...	...	...	...	16,000	25	...	...	16,000	25
	Batsirgi	...	...	...	...	7,680	12	...	...	7,680	12
Quetta	Dhobi Ghât	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	11	...
	Zangi Lora	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	52	...
	Zarghun, North	...	...	...	...	5,760	9	...	...	5,760	9
	" Central	...	...	...	...	17,160	27	...	...	17,160	27
	Hazarganj	...	...	...	...	5,440	9	...	...	5,440	9
	Gwal	...	...	...	...	2,880	4	...	...	2,880	4
	Mariobak	...	...	...	...	1,830	3	...	...	1,830	3
	Popalzai	...	...	...	...	1,516	2	...	...	1,516	2
	Mazar	...	...	...	...	2,176	3	...	...	2,176	3
	Babri	...	...	...	...	975	2	...	...	975	2
Total		...	...	...	...	169,229	264	...	...	179,469	280

SADHU SINGH,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Form No. 52.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1906-07.

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year. Sq. Ma.	AREA FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.						AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT.						REMARKS.		
			Number and date of Government order sanctioning final settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area, in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.			Entire cost per square mile of area finally settled during the year.	Taken in hand during the year.			Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing Settlement.				
						In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	Rs.		Name of tract.	Area, in square miles.	Name of tract.	Area, in square miles.	In forest accounts.		In other accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Quetta ...	Quetta ...	59	No. 5213, dated 6th November 1906.	Tomagh ...	16	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.				
Ziarat ...	Sibi ...	87															
Sibi ...	Sibi ...	35															
Loralai ...	Loralai ...	83															
	Total ...	264	...	...	16												

SADHU SINGH,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Form No. 53.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1906-07.

DIVISION.	Length of pre-viously existing boundaries demarcated during the year.	Length of pre-viously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of pre-viously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at close of the year.	Length of boundaries still to be demarcated at close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	EXPENDITURE ON DEMARCATION DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
								On new work.	On repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Loralai	20	114	...	134	...	28	162	...	...	
Sibi	...	26	31	57	...	13	70	...	...	
Ziarat	...	...	177	177	...	...	177	...	...	
Quetta	...	49	4	53	...	36	89	...	...	
Total	20	189	212	421	...	77	498	...	19	

N.B.—Boundaries include, besides the outer perimeter, the limits of enclosures of private or other lands within the forests, but not the limits of sub-divisions, such as compartments and coupes.

SADHU SINGH,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Form No. 55.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA.
Progress made in Working-Plans, 1906-07.

DIVISION.	AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING-PLANS HAVE BEEN SANCTIONED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT.		AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING-PLANS ARE BEING COMPILED.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total forest area, as in form No. 46.	Entire cost, per square mile, of Working- Plans com- pleted.	REMARKS.
	At commencement of year.	During year.	At commencement of year.	Taken in hand during year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Loralai	Sq. ms. ...	Sq. ms. ...	Sq. ms. ...	Sq. ms. ...	Sq. ms. 99	Sq. ms. 99	Ra. ...	
Sibi	...	...	...	...	35	35	...	
Ziarat	...	...	...	...	87	87	...	
Quetta	...	...	...	...	59	59	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	280	280	...	

SADHU SINGH,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA.

Communications and Buildings, 1906-07.

IN BALUCHISTAN FOR 1906-1907.

19

DIVISION.	NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.				Total expended on new work.	REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.					REMARKS.		
	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Buildings.			Roads and Paths.				
	Description of Buildings.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.		Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.		Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Quetta	...	Rs. ...	Bridle Path in Marichak reserve.	Feet. 7,920	Rs. ...	...	Improvement to the Range.	...	Inspection Path in the Quetta plantations.	Feet. 8,000	Rs. ...	...	...
...	...	...	Donkey Path in Taga and Tur forests.	3,850	37	37	Quarters at Quetta...	53	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Repairs to the Guards' huts at Quetta.	6	...	...	...	...	...
Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	Re-roofing of the Range quarters at Sibi.	110	...	...	...	...	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Repairs to the Sibi Rest House.	27	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Repairs to Guards' huts.	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ziarat	...	...	...	...	...	...	Improvement to Forest Munchi's quarters at Ziarat.	55	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Repairs to Range quarters at Ziarat.	6	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Repairs to Guards' huts.	6	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	72	269

SADHU SINGH,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Form No. 57.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA.
Register of breaches of Forest Rules during 1906-07.

FOREST DIVISION.	Cases pending from 1905-06.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.						Total cases.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.								Cases pending at close of year.	REMARKS.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	CONVICTIONS.		ACQUITTALS.		TOTAL.							
							Cases.		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Quetta ...	1	...	10	...	3	13	14	12	24	2	4	14	28	...	...			
Sibi ...	...	...	3	12	...	15	15	16	15	...	...	15	15	...	...			
Ziarat ...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1			
Nushki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Loralai ...	...	...	5	...	...	6	5	3	5	2	4	5	9	...	...			
TOTAL	1	...	20	12	3	35	36	31	45	4	8	35	53	...	1			
Quetta ...	...	...	3	3	...	6	6	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Sibi ...	...	...	...	58	...	58	58	58	92	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Ziarat ...	...	...	2	11	...	13	13	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Nushki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Loralai ...	...	...	...	41	...	41	41	41	41	...	...	...	...	...	...			
TOTAL	...	...	5	113	...	118	118	118	158	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Quetta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Sibi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Ziarat ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Nushki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Loralai ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
GRAND TOTAL	1	...	20	12	3	35	36	31	45	4	8	35	53	...	1			
A	...	...	5	113	...	118	118	118	158	...	...	...	...	...	...			
B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

N.B.—A means cases taken into Court.
B means cases disposed of under sections 33 and 34 of British Baluchistan Forest Regulations and Baluchistan Agency Forest Law.
C means undetected cases.

SADHU SINGH,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Form No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA.

Area closed and open to grazing during 1906-07.

DIVISION.	AREA, IN SQUARE MILES.							REMARKS.
	CLOSED TO ALL ANIMALS.		CLOSED TO BROWERS (CAMELS, GOATS OR SHEEP).		OPEN TO ALL ANIMALS.		Total area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Loralai	83	...	8	8	...	99		
Sibi	8	8	...	...	19	35		
Ziarat	67	...	...	...	20	87		
Quetta	51	...	...	2	6	59		
Total	209	8	8	10	45	280		

Form No. 60.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA.

Return of grazing in the State Forests during 1906-07.

Division.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT—NUMBER OF ANIMALS.										GRAZING FREE—NUMBER OF ANIMALS.										Grand Total of Value of Fees at Full Rates.								
	At Full Rates.					At Privileged Rates.					By Right Under Settlement.					During Pleasure of Government, or otherwise than under settlement.						Total value of fees at full rates.							
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Fees received.		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			22	23	24	25	26		
											Actual.	Value at full rates.																	
Loralai	Buttaloos.																												
	Cows and Bullocks.																												
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Sibi	Buttaloos.	42	26																										
	Cows and Bullocks.	103	94																										
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Ziarat	Buttaloos.	14	197																										
	Cows and Bullocks.	724																											
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Quetta	Buttaloos.	1	898																										
	Cows and Bullocks.																												
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Grand Total	Buttaloos.	220	2,089																										
	Cows and Bullocks.																												
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Grand Total	Buttaloos.	220	2,089																										
	Cows and Bullocks.																												
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Grand Total	Buttaloos.	220	2,089																										
	Cows and Bullocks.																												
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Grand Total	Buttaloos.	220	2,089																										
	Cows and Bullocks.																												
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Grand Total	Buttaloos.	220	2,089																										
	Cows and Bullocks.																												
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Grand Total	Buttaloos.	220	2,089																										
	Cows and Bullocks.																												
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Grand Total	Buttaloos.	220	2,089																										
	Cows and Bullocks.																												
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Grand Total	Buttaloos.	220	2,089																										
	Cows and Bullocks.																												
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Grand Total	Buttaloos.	220	2,089																										
	Cows and Bullocks.																												
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Grand Total	Buttaloos.	220	2,089																										
	Cows and Bullocks.																												
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Grand Total	Buttaloos.	220	2,089																										
	Cows and Bullocks.																												
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Grand Total	Buttaloos.	220	2,089																										
	Cows and Bullocks.																												
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Grand Total	Buttaloos.	220	2,089																										
	Cows and Bullocks.																												
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Grand Total	Buttaloos.	220	2,089																										
	Cows and Bullocks.																												
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												
	Other animals.																												
Grand Total	Buttaloos.	220	2,089																										
	Cows and Bullocks.																												
	Goats and Sheep.																												
	Camels.																												

SADHU SINGH,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Form No. 62.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA.

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1906-07 and Agency of Exploitation.

DIVISION.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH, LOGS.					TIMBER IN THE ROUGH, POLES.					SAWS OR SQUARE TIMBER.					MISCELLANEOUS.					FUEL.					REMARKS.	
	Government.	Pur- chasers.	Free Grantees.	Right- holders.	Total.	Government.	Pur- chasers.	Free Grantees.	Right- holders.	Total.	Government.	Pur- chasers.	Free Grantees.	Right- holders.	Total.	Government.	Pur- chasers.	Free Grantees.	Right- holders.	Total.	Government.	Pur- chasers.	Free Grantees.	Privilege- holders.	Total.		Total Outturn.
(1)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
I.—Reserved Forests.																											
Quetta	...	375	...	...	375	107	...	...	...	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,863	1,318	...	...	5,165	39,346	39,828
Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,992	779	...	...	...	28,771	28,811
Ziarat	...	20	...	...	20	...	267	...	...	267	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	589	...	...	7,545	8,421	
Nushki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Loralai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	...	395	...	...	395	147	267	...	...	414	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,855	2,698	...	...	13,710	76,251	77,060
II.—Protected Forests.																											
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
III.—Unclassed State Forests.																											
Quetta	...	...	524	...	524	...	924	316	...	1,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	336	178,508	...	...	...	178,843	180,608
Sibi	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,680	...	...	7,680	7,688	
Ziarat	...	1,061	112	...	1,173	...	978	341	...	1,319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,650	8,010	...	17,660	20,152	
Nushki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	938	...	938	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,354	...	...	16,354	17,292	
Loralai	...	40	1,452	...	1,492	...	305	130	...	435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,635	...	...	41,635	43,582	
TOTAL	...	1,101	2,086	...	3,187	...	2,207	1,725	...	3,932	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	336	253,823	8,010	...	262,171	309,300	
IV.—Leased Forests.																											
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	...	1,493	2,096	...	3,589	147	2,474	1,725	...	4,346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,191	266,511	8,010	...	12,710	338,422	346,390

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet solid.
In the "Remarks" column of this form it should be shown which of the figures entered in it are *actuals* and which are only *estimates*, it being also noted in the latter case how the figures have been arrived at.

Dated _____ }
The _____ 190 _____ }
SADHU SINGH,
Extra-Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1906-07.

IN BALUCHISTAN FOR 1906-1907.

25

Description of Produce.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED.												REMARKS.
	BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		BY PURCHASERS.		BY FREE GRANTS.		BY RIGHT-HOLDERS.		TOTAL.				
	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	Value.			
	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	Value.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			
			I.—Reserved Forests.										
Grass	...	...	2,110	78	...	...	...	...	2,110	78			
	...	...	...	145	...	...	...	...	...	145			
	...	...	...	396	...	...	...	...	...	396			
Pasturage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,743	...	16,743			
	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	80			
	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	26			
Fruits, flowers, etc.	...	...	...	294	...	897	...	...	16	1,208			
	...	...	16	17	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	...	...	16	17	1,019	897	...	16,743	2,126	18,676			
			II.—Unclassed Forests.										
Juniper	...	...	4	...	713	11	...	...	717	11			
	...	...	279	18	180	11	...	...	459	29			
Tamarisk	...	...	...	...	112	7	...	...	112	7			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	...	...	283	18	1,005	29	...	...	1,288	47			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	...	...	16	17	1,037	926	...	16,743	3,414	18,723			
			GRAND TOTAL										

SADHU SINGH,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Form No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Depôts, sold locally, or otherwise disposed of, during the year 1906-07.

NAME OF DIVISION.				Balance at commencement of the year in forests and sale depôts.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depôts.
1				2	3	4	5	6
TIMBER (cubic feet).								
Quetta	...	...	...	268	107	375	328	47
Sibi	...	...	...	10	143	153	128	25
Total				278	250	528	456	72
FIREWOOD (cubic feet).								
Quetta	...	...	...	4,266	33,814	37,580	29,126	8,454
Sibi	...	...	...	3,082	28,126	31,208	23,949	7,259
Ziārat	...	...	...	...	408	408	...	408
Total				7,348	61,848	69,196	53,075	16,121
GRAND TOTAL				7,626	62,098	69,724	53,531	16,193

SADHU SINGH,

Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Annual Form No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA.

Abstract showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1906-07.

DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.			ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.		REMARKS.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Timber ...	406	278	102	30	72	22	...	80	
Firewood	4,590	7,348	1,705	10,075	16,121	3,935	2,230	...	
Minor Produce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	4,996	7,626	1,807	10,105	16,193	3,957	2,230	80	

Net difference in favour of the year—Rs. 2,150.

SADHU SINGH,

Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Annual Form No. 66.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA.

Abstract showing the Value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1906-07.

DESCRIPTION OF LIVE AND DEAD STOCK.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.		ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.		REMARKS.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Buildings ...	...	4,440	...	4,598	158	...	
Instruments ...	...	380	...	370	...	10	
Machinery ...	...	70	...	68	...	2	
Tools ...	...	220	...	227	7	...	
Furniture ...	...	500	...	480	...	20	
Tents ...	...	580	...	505	...	25	
Total ...	...	6,140	...	6,248	165	57	

Net difference in favour of the year = Rs. 108.

SADHU SINGH,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Form No. 67—[Prescribed.]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN FOREST DIVISION.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure for the Forest year 1906-07.

BUDGET HEADS.	Estimate for 190-190.	Revenue to end of— —190—	Revenue during the Forest year 1906-07.	Total revenue to end of— —190—
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
REVENUE.				
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FOREST BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—				
a. Timber	...	...	60 0 0	...
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	...	10,600 0 0	...
c. Bamboos	...	...	...	...
d. Sandal-wood	...	...	...	...
e. Grass and other minor produce	...	...	17 0 0	...
			10,677 0 0	
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—				
a. Timber	...	...	82 0 0	...
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	...	205 0 0	...
c. Bamboos	...	...	...	...
d. Grazing and Fodder grass	...	...	683 0 0	...
e. Other minor produce	...	...	294 0 0	...
Cardamom	...	...	...	...
f. Forest stamps	...	...	...	...
g. Other items	...	...	...	...
h. Commutation fees	...	...	...	...
			1,264 0 0	
III.—DRIFT AND WALT WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	...	...	2 0 0	
			3 0 0	
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—				
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...	...	...	...
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	...	...	8,414 0 0	...
			8,414 0 0	
V.—MISCELLANEOUS—				
a. Fines and forfeitures	...	...	58 0 0	...
b. Refunds	...	...	8 0 0	...
c. Other sources	...	...	95 0 0	...
			161 0 0	
TOTAL REVENUE	...	...	20,519 0 0	...

BUDGET HEADS.	Estimate for 190-190.	Expenditure to end of— —190—.	Expenditure during the Forest year 1906-07.	Total expendi- ture to end of— —190—.
1	2	3	4	5
EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
<i>A.—Conservancy and Works.</i>				
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—				
a. Timber	...	...	19 0 0	...
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	...	6,917 0 0	...
c. Bamboos	...	...	...	...
d. Sandal-wood	...	...	...	...
e. Grass and other minor produce	...	...	2 0 0	...
			6,938 0 0	
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS	...	...	1 0 0	...
			1 0 0	
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	...	...	...	...
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—				
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...	...	...	...
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	...	...	288 0 0	...
			288 0 0	
V.—RENT OF LEASED FORESTS AND PAYMENTS TO SHAREHOLDERS IN FORESTS MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT	...	...	...	...
VI.—LIVE STOCK, STORES, TOOLS AND PLANT—				
a. Purchase of cattle	...	...	...	...
b. Feed and keep of cattle	...	...	...	...
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	...	...	134 0 0	...
			134 0 0	
VII.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS—				
a. Roads and Bridges	...	...	37 0 0	...
b. Buildings	...	...	269 0 0	...
c. Other works	...	...	...	...
			306 0 0	
VIII.—ORGANISATION, IMPROVEMENT AND EX- TENSION OF FORESTS—				
a. Demarcation	...	...	19 0 0	...
b. Cost of forest settlements and compen- sation for land and rights	...	...	...	...
c. Surveys	...	...	59 0 0	...
d. Working-Plans	...	...	...	...
e. Sowing and planting	...	...	224 0 0	...
f. Protection from fire	...	...	...	...
g. Other works	...	...	3 0 0	...
			305 0 0	
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS—				
a. Law charges	...	...	...	...
b. Other charges	...	...	26 0 0	...
			26 0 0	
			7,996 0 0	

BUDGET HEADS.	Estimate for 190-190.	Expenditure to end of— —190—.	Expenditure during the Forest year 1906-07.	Total expendi- ture to end of— —190—.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
B.—Establishments.				
I.—SALARIES—				
a. Conservators ...	...	...	...	...
b. Superior Officers ...	...	...	4,150 0 0	...
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establish- ments ...	...	...	9,332 0 0	...
d. Office establishments ...	...	...	1,323 0 0	...
e. Deputation and special allowances ...	...	...	1,230 0 0	...
f. Exchange compensation allowance ...	...	...	...	...
			16,035 0 0	
II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—				
a. Conservators ...	...	...	...	...
b. Superior Officers ...	...	...	1,459 0 0	...
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establish- ments ...	...	...	1,081 0 0	...
d. Office establishments ...	...	...	829 0 0	...
			2,869 0 0	
III.—CONTINGENCIES—				
a. Stationery ...	...	...	60 0 0	...
b. Carriage of tents and records ...	...	...	168 0 0	...
c. Rents, rates and taxes ...	...	...	...	...
d. Pay of police-guards ...	...	...	...	...
e. Official postage ...	...	...	179 0 0	...
f. Sundries ...	...	...	772 0 0	...
			1,179 0 0	
TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENTS ...	...	...	20,083 0 0	...
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL EXPENDITURE ...	...	...	28,081 0 0	...

CALCUTTA;
The 29th of August 1907. }

A. W. DENTITH I. C. S.,
Deputy Comptroller, India Treasuries.

Form No. 68.

FOREST DEPARTMENT IN INDIA, BALUCHISTAN;
FOR 1906-07.

132889

• Form

• FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA,

Account Current for

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
CASH BALANCE	...	...	...	53	2	6
VIII.—ASSESSED TAXES—						
Income Tax—Deductions from salaries	...	...	...	128	7	4
REVENUE DURING THE MONTH	...	...	...	20,518	15	6
FOREST DEPOSITS	...	...	...	...	...	...
FOREST ADVANCES	...	...	...	20,776	7	7
SUSPENSE ACCOUNT	...	...	...	...	...	...
SERVICE FUNDS—						
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—						
Bank Account—						
Forest Officers' Provident Fund	...	...	...	415	0	0
Special Account—						
General Family Pension Fund	...	...	...	415	0	0
CASH REMITTANCES—LOCAL—FOREST REMITTANCES—						
Forest cheques drawn	...	...	...	27,226	8	6
Revenue Remittances written back	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inter-divisional Transfers	...	...	...	27,226	8	6
ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH FOREIGN STATES—						
His Majesty's Colonial Government, Ceylon	...	...	...	...	...	...
EXCHANGE ACCOUNT WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS—						
Account between India and Central Provinces—						
III.—Items adjustable by India	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Items adjustable by Central Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...
Account between India and Burma—						
III.—Items adjustable by India	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Items adjustable by Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Account between India and Eastern Bengal and Assam—						
III.—Items adjustable by India	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Items adjustable by Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...
Account between India and Bengal—						
III.—Items adjustable by India	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Items adjustable by Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Account between India and United Provinces of Agra and Oudh—						
III.—Items adjustable by India	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Items adjustable by United Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...
Account between India and Punjab—						
III.—Items adjustable by India	...	...	...	1	15	0
IV.—Items adjustable by Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...
Account between India and Madras—						
III.—Items adjustable by India	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Items adjustable by Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Account between India and Bombay—						
III.—Items adjustable by India	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Items adjustable by Bombay	...	...	...	1	15	0
INTER-DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS—						
P. W. Department, Ordinary Branches	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Railway Branch	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military Department, Eastern Command	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Northern " "	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Western " "	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Secunderabad Division	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraph Department	...	...	...	...	...	...
Post Office Department	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marine Department	...	...	...	...	...	...
Civil Departments	...	...	...	27	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	69,147	8	5

A. W. DENTITH, I. C. S.,

Deputy Comptroller, India Treasuries,

No. 68.—[Prescribed.]

BALUCHISTAN, FOREST DIVISION.

the Forest year 1906-07.

• PAYMENTS.

			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I.—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS	...	...	...	100 0 0
EXPENDITURE DURING THE MONTH	...	...	...	28,081 2 6
• FOREST DEPOSITS	...	...	...	...
• FOREST ADVANCES	...	...	...	20,100 18 4
• SUSPENSE ACCOUNT	...	...	...	...
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—				
<i>Bank Account—</i>				
Forest Officers' Provident Fund	...	...	...	...
CASH REMITTANCES—LOCAL—FOREST REMITTANCES—				
Remittances to Treasuries	...	...	20,630 8 7	...
Unpaid cheques written back	...	...	100 0 0	...
Inter-divisional Transfers	...	...	...	20,730 8 7
ACCOUNT CURRENT, WITH FOREIGN STATES—				
His Majesty's Colonial Government, Ceylon	...	...	...	...
EXCHANGE ACCOUNT WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS—				
Account between India and Central Provinces—				
III.—Items adjustable by India	...	...	...	...
IV.—Items adjustable by Central Provinces	...	...	...	...
Account between India and Burma—				
III.—Items adjustable by India	...	...	...	...
IV.—Items adjustable by Burma	...	...	...	...
Account between India and Eastern Bengal and Assam—				
III.—Items adjustable by India	...	...	...	...
IV.—Items adjustable by Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	...	...	...
Account between India and Bengal—				
III.—Items adjustable by India	...	...	...	...
IV.—Items adjustable by Bengal	...	...	...	...
Accounts between India and United Provinces of Agra and Oudh—				
III.—Items adjustable by India	...	...	...	...
IV.—Items adjustable by United Provinces	...	...	...	...
Account between India and Punjab—				
III.—Items adjustable by India	...	...	...	...
IV.—Items adjustable by Punjab	...	...	...	...
Account between India and Madras—				
III.—Items adjustable by India	...	...	...	...
IV.—Items adjustable by Madras	...	...	...	...
Account between India and Bombay—				
III.—Items adjustable by India	...	...	...	...
IV.—Items adjustable by Bombay	...	...	...	...
INTER-DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS—				
P. W. Department, Ordinary Branches	...	...	...	...
" " Railway Branch	...	...	...	...
Military Department, Eastern Command	...	...	...	...
" " Northern " "	...	...	...	...
" " Western " "	...	...	...	...
" " Secunderabad Division	...	...	...	...
Telegraph Department	...	...	...	...
Post Office Department	...	...	...	...
Marine Department	...	...	...	...
Civil Departments	...	...	...	...
CASH BALANCE	...	...	...	135 0 0
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	69,147 8 5

A. W. DENTITH, I. C. S.,
Deputy Comptroller, India Treasuries.

Annual Form No. 69.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN DIVISION.
Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during the Forest year 1906-07.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realised during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Baluchistan	Outstandings ...	2,892 2 10	19,554 8 0	22,446 10 10	20,518 15 6	1,927 11 4	
	Total ...	2,892 2 10	19,554 8 0	22,446 10 10	20,518 15 6	1,927 11 4	

QUETTA ;

The September 1907. }

SADHU SINGH, .

Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Annual Form No. 70.—[Prescribed.]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN DIVISION.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1906-07.

Division	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		REMARKS.
	At commence- ment of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of sup- plies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commence- ment of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Depart- ment (Out- standing).	By Depart- ment (Liabi- ties).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
...	...	20,776 7 7	20,776 7 7	1,541 0 11	20,100 13 4	21,641 14 3	865 6 8	...	
Total	...	20,776 7 7	20,776 7 7	1,541 0 11	20,100 13 4	21,641 14 3	865 6 8	...	

Annual Form No. 71.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN DIVISION.
Financial results of the Forest year 1906-07.

DIVISION.	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		FORMATION, PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FORESTS.	TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.		Receipts.	Charges.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
I	10,677	.....	9,842	.....	.....	20,519	...	
	...	(a) I . 6,938	.....	(a) II . 1	.....	.....	...	
	...	.....	.....	(a) III .	.....	.....	...	
	...	.....	.....	(a) IV . 288	.....	.....	...	
	...	.....	.....	.....	(a) VI . 134	.....	...	
	...	.....	.....	.....	(a) VII . 306	.....	...	
	...	.....	.....	.....	(a) VIII . 305	.....	...	
	...	.....	.....	.....	(a) IX . 28	.....	...	
	...	B . 1,000	.....	B . . 1,000	B . . 18,083	.....	...	
Total	10,677	7,938	9,842	1,239	18,864	20,519	28,081	

SADHU SINGH,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Note by the Revenue Commissioner on the Forest Progress Report for the year 1906-07.

Paragraphs 1 to 7.—The area of the reserved forests stands at 280 square miles, the Tomagh forest, comprising an area of 16 square miles, having been added during the year under report. The proposed reservation of 14 of the tracts mentioned in the preceding year's report remained for various reasons under consideration when the year closed.

Paragraphs 15 to 21.—Owing principally to the favourable season, the number of offences committed against the Forest Law and Regulation fell from 228 to 157, a decrease of about 31 per cent. Out of the 35 cases brought to trial, 31 resulted in conviction, the percentage of convictions rising from 68 to 88 as compared with the last year. These results are satisfactory.

Paragraphs 24 and 25.—The number of cattle impounded was 2,708 during the year, which shows an increase of about 18 per cent. as compared with the last year's figures.

Paragraph 27.—With reference to paragraph 2 of the Government's remarks on the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for the year 1905-06 as regards the general forest growth and the natural reproduction in the tracts closed to grazing, the Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests has given an interesting account of the progress which is going on and may be expected. The reservation of forests in Baluchistan began from the year 1890. There has undoubtedly been some improvement in the growth of forest produce in the reserved areas, but the reservation has lasted too short a time for any marked change to have been produced in an arid country like Baluchistan.

Paragraphs 28 to 50.—The review by the Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests indicates successful operations under the head "Artificial reproduction."

Paragraphs 51 to 58.—An interesting account is given of the experiments in regard to improvement of growing trees. The results were on the whole encouraging and the experiments will be continued.

Paragraphs 59 to 66.—Of the 7 experiments made in introducing exotics (*Paspalum dilatatum*, *pinus longifolia*, *Deodar*, *Persian pistachio*, *bed mushk*, *Horse chestnut* and *beech*) 4 proved successful and 3 failed.

Paragraphs 81-A to 81-C.—With reference to the suggestions made by Bhai Sadhu Singh for the maintenance of the fuel supply to meet the demand, it may be interesting to record the fact that coal imported into the market from Bengal has found some sale at Quetta. As it burns with comparatively little smoke, this coal is better suited for certain purposes, especially for cooking, than the local coal. Owing to the high prices prevalent in Sind no fuel was imported by the Forest Department from that province during the year. The question of the supply of fuel for the increasing population of Quetta is a serious one and needs, and is receiving, careful attention. The only permanently satisfactory solution would apparently be the introduction of the general use of coal in place of wood fuel. But this, in face of the conservatism of the native population and the unsuitability for coal of the fire-places in most houses, will necessarily be a slow and gradual process.

Paragraphs 82 to 90.—The following table exhibits the financial result of the year under report as compared with that of the preceding year :—

Receipts.	1905-06.	1906-07.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Timber and other produce from the forests removed by Government Agency.	7,501	10,677	3,176	...
II.— Ditto ditto by purchasers or consumers.	2,929	1,264	...	1,665
III.—Drift and waif and confiscated forest produce.	13	3	...	10
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	10,565	8,414	...	2,151
V.—Miscellaneous fines, etc. ...	106	58	...	48
VI.—Refunds	1	8	7	...
Other sources	69	95	26	...
Total ...	21,184	20,519	3,209	3,874

Expenditure.	1905-06.	1906-07.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>A.—Conservancy and Works.</i>				
I.—Timber and other produce removed from forests by Government Agency.	4,258	6,938	2,680	...
II.— Ditto ditto by purchasers ...	1	1	...	...
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	334	288	...	46
VI.—Livestock, stores, etc. ...	65	134	69	...
VII.—Communications and buildings ...	49	306	257	...
VIII.—Organisation, improvement and extensions of forests.	257	305	48	...
IX.—Miscellaneous and other charges ...	50	26	...	24
Total A.—Conservancy ...	5,014	7,998	3,054	70
<i>B.—Establishment.</i>				
I.—Salaries	16,020	16,035	15	...
II.—Travelling Allowance	2,820	2,869	49	...
III.—Contingencies	684	1,179	495	...
Total B.—Establishment ...	19,524	20,083	559	...
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	24,538	28,081	3,613	70
Deficit ...	3,354	7,562	...	...

The deficit has considerably increased. This is partly due to the depletion of unclassified forests chiefly near Quetta and partly to stock (value nearly Rs. 4,000) having remained unsold.

The stock was reserved for sale during the winter.

General:

Bhai Sadhu Singh held the office of Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests throughout the year. He spent about one month in the Zhob District and helped the Political Agent, Zhob, in a small campaign undertaken against the bark-boring beetles which have attacked the Chilghoza trees of the Shinghar forest. His work continued to be thoroughly satisfactory.

C. ARCHER,

Officiating Revenue Commissioner, Baluchistan.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ZHOB DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

1. No new forest areas were reserved in any part of the district during the year under report.

The proposals for the reservation of the Shinghar forest which were under consideration had to be held in abeyance owing to the discontent of the local inhabitants.

2. A campaign on a small scale was undertaken under the supervision of Major A. McConaghey and Bhai Sadhu Singh, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, against the Chilghoza bark-boring beetles of the Shinghar forests.

Some 28 trees were felled and others less affected were smeared with coal-tar.

3. The arboriculture of the district received considerable attention. About 3,222 fruit trees were obtained from Quetta, Kashmir and England. Of these 1,448 were distributed among the zemindars and 1,774 were planted in the gardens at Fort Sandeman.

The nursery at Fort Sandeman also supplied 3,113 trees and the one at Hindubagh 588 trees which were all distributed among the zemindars.

Four thousand vine cuttings and 3,000 pomegranate cuttings were obtained from Pishin. All these with 20 olive trees obtained from France were planted in the nurseries at Fort Sandeman and Mani Khwah. One hundred olive cuttings were also obtained from France and grafted on to wild olives at Mani Khwah.

All this work was done under the supervision of Mr. E. J. Gleeson, Assistant Superintendent of Police.

4. There has been no change in the Forest Establishment of the district. The post of Forester remained vacant throughout the year, the work at head-quarters being carried out by M. Tulsi Dass, Kanungo of the Fort Sandeman Tahsil in addition to his own duties.

5. The approximate amount of firewood cut in the Lower Zhob Sub-Division was 42,980 maunds against 51,380 maunds cut in the previous year, or a decrease of 8,400 maunds which was due to the decrease in population consequent on the withdrawal of the Cavalry Regiment. The average selling rate of firewood in the Fort Sandeman Bazar during the year under report was from Re. 0-5-6 to 6 annas per maund.

6. The total number of permits issued during the year for cutting wood in the Lower Zhob Sub-Division was 46 against 44 issued during the preceding year. Of the 46 permits 15 were issued by the Political Agent to contractors and shop-keepers for building purposes and the remaining 31 were issued by the Tahsildar to the people of the country for building purposes and agricultural implements.

7. No offence under Forest Law came under observation and consequently there was no prosecution during the year.

8. The receipts and expenditure on account of forest in Zhob during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,880 and Rs. 897-8-0 respectively (*vide* details in the attached statement) against Rs. 3,131-1-8 and Rs. 1,015-13-7 during the preceding year.

E. H. S. JAMES, *Capt.*,
for *Political Agent in Zhob.*

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure in connection with Forest Administration in the Zhob District for the year 1906-07.

No.	Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1	Royalty contract ...	1,700 0 0	Pay of the Forest Establishment—	
			Rs.	
2	Royalty on timber, Lower Zhob.	175 0 0	Lower Zhob 600	
			Upper Zhob 120	
				720 0 0
3	Royalty on timber, Upper Zhob.	4 0 0	Contingencies fixed ...	30 0 0
			Compensation for dearness of provisions—	
4	Forest pine ...	1 0 0	Lower Zhob 40	
			Upper Zhob 8-8	
				48 8 0
			Contingent charges in connection with Shinghar forest	99 0 0
	TOTAL	1,880 0 0	TOTAL	897 8 0

E. H. S. JAMES, *Capt.*,
for *Political Agent in Zhob.*

ZHOB.

Reservation was at a standstill during the year owing to political difficulties with the Sheranis, in whose country the most valuable forest areas are situated.

In the absence of a trained Forest Officer all that could be done was to combat, so far as possible, the ravages of the Shinghar borer and to proceed with the promotion of arboriculture and fruit growing. Since the close of the year a Forest Ranger has been obtained from the Punjab.

The financial results of the year's working as compared with the preceding year are as follows:—

			1905-06.		1906-07.	
			Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Receipts	...	...	3,131	1 8	1,880	0 0
Expenditure	...	...	1,015	13 7	897	0 0
Net profit	...	...	2,115	4 1	983	0 0

The reason for the decrease of revenue is the decrease in population of the Fort Sandeman Military Station and Bazar consequent on the withdrawal of the Cavalry Regiment.

C. ARCHER,
Officiating Revenue Commissioner, Baluchistan.

No. 299, dated Quetta, 14th January 1908.

From—The HON'BLE MAJOR SIR HENRY McMAHON, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, Calcutta.

I have the honour to submit, herewith, the Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for the year 1906-07, together with a note by the Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan.

2. I am in accord with the remarks made by Major Archer, and fully endorse his opinion of the excellent work being done by the Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests.

PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION

IN

BALUCHISTAN

FOR

1909-10



CALCUTTA.

SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA

1911

No. 502 F.

FROM

THE HON'BLE COLONEL SIR HENRY MCMAHON, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.,
Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Dated QUETTA, the 5th December 1910.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit, herewith, the report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for the year 1909-10, together with a review of the same by the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. ARCHER,

Revenue Secretary,

*for Agent to the Governor General and
Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.*

Review of the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan on the Forest Progress Report for the year 1909-10.

THE total area of reserved forests stood, at the close of the year, at 289 square miles against 282 square miles shown in last year's report. The increase is more apparent than real, since six square miles represent the amended area of State Forest lands arrived at by the Survey of India Department; and only one square mile is the actual area of land newly reserved during the year. This newly reserved area is the Sobha Jamali tract in the Nasirabad Tahsil of the Sibi District. Of the other areas, the reservation of which was under consideration at the close of 1908-09, it was decided, on political grounds, to abandon the proposal to reserve the Ghairmi

* Murdar, Musalikh Taga, Khur and Tur in tract in the Loralai District. The proposed reservation of the other tracts * remained pending. Such delicate questions have to be very carefully considered in Baluchistan, where the people are wont to regard these reservations as an infringement of their rights. The only new tract, the reservation of which was considered during the year, was the Kach Nala in the Sibi District, where it is believed that reservations would lead to a considerable increase in the growth of Tamarisk fringing the river bed. It is hoped that it will be found possible to reserve the tract before long.

2. The area open to grazing was 89 square miles against 78 square miles in the preceding year. The increase is due partly to the revision of the forest areas, and partly to the opening of the Kohar Forest, comprising an area of 16 miles, on account of scarcity of fodder in the Loralai District.

3. The number of offences committed was 58 against 52 in 1908-09. At the end of the preceding year 13 cases were pending, and 48 new cases were instituted during the year. The number of cases disposed of was 56, and 5 remained pending at the end of the year. Out of the 56 cases disposed of, 48 convictions were obtained, the accused in the other 8 cases being acquitted or discharged. The percentage of convictions was 86 against 91 in the previous year.

On account of scarcity of pasture in the Sibi and Loralai Districts, the number of offences compounded rose from 134 to 294. The number of cattle impounded was 4,791 against 3,683 in 1908-09.

4. In order to prevent injury by fire, rules were issued by the Local Government regulating the burning of grass and the lighting of fires in the vicinity of State Forests. It was also arranged with the Military authorities that timely notice should be given to the Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, so that forest guards should be deputed to accompany military detachments when passing through reserved forests.

5. Owing to the severe winter in Quetta, and the want of rain in the Loralai and Sibi Districts, general forest growth and natural reproduction was scanty. The severe winter of Quetta did considerable damage to young trees of various kinds. The great range of temperature which prevails in Baluchistan renders the problems of improvement of the forest growth and natural reproduction very difficult to solve. The practice of stubbing out plants for use as firewood, which must injuriously affect the conservation of moisture in the soil, continues. The question was still under consideration when the year closed, but as many of the villages in Quetta and Pishin depend to a large extent on these shrubs for fuel it is not easy to devise a remedy.

6. It appears from the report that the operations under the head "artificial reproduction" may be regarded as satisfactory, on the whole.

The large failure of cuttings of "Sanjad", poplar and willow in the Quetta plantations is attributed to the severe winter; but the budded apples, cherries, apricots and peaches, as well as the poplar and ash plants, which may be termed the common trees of Quetta, all did well. No saplings were budded in the year under report. Paragraph 32 of the report shows the efforts made, and the measure of success attained, in the cultivation of seedlings and timber plants, which, it has been agreed, is a matter to which the Forest Department should devote its

efforts rather than to fruit trees. The results, while not as satisfactory as anticipated, are not discouraging, more particularly as the imported plants arrived at a very inopportune time, when the winter was extremely severe.

7. The efforts made for the reproduction of Khanjak and Ash, as described in paragraph 38 of the report, have not proved encouraging, since out of 30 Khanjak and 10 Ash trees felled during the year only 3 of the former and 7 of the latter gave shoots and were alive at the end of the year. These experiments will be continued; and, as regards the olive shoots, said to have been eaten by deer, the Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests will be directed to endeavour to protect them if the cost of doing so is not prohibitive.

With a view to the making of baskets locally for the packing of fruit in connection with the proposed extension of the Baluchistan export fruit trade, experiments were made with the planting of osier cuttings, and, these having proved successful, efforts will be made to extend its growth in the vicinity of Quetta.

8. Enquiries are being made to ascertain the economic value, if any, of *Prunus Eburnea* (Zirag) seed. The Gujrat Pencil Factory at Broach in Bombay have found that the Juniper timber is very suitable for pencil making, and they are in correspondence with the Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests as to the annual supply locally available and its probable cost.

9. The subjoined table shows the financial result of the year under review as compared with that of the preceding year :—

	1908-09.	1909-10.	Increase.	Decrease.
RECEIPTS.	Rg.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Timber and other produce from the forests removed by Government Agency	12,656	6,173	..	6,483
II. Timber and other produce from the forests removed by purchasers or consumers	1,846	4,276	2,430	..
III. Drift or waif wood and confiscated forest produce	11	..	..	11
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government	8,134	7,129	..	1,005
V. Miscellaneous, fines, etc.	265	637	372	..
TOTAL	22,912	18,215	2,802	7,499
EXPENDITURE.				
A.—Conservancy and Works.				
I. Timber and other produce removed from forests by Government Agency	9,840	4,832	..	5,008
II. Timber and other produce removed from forests by purchasers	..	9	9	..
III. Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	..	..	..	..
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government	247	185	..	62
VI. Live stock, Stores, etc.	101	152	51	..
VII. Communications and buildings	3,806	306	..	3,500
VIII. Organization, improvement and extension of forests	114	426	312	..
XI. Miscellaneous other charges.	35	27	..	8
TOTAL—A.—Conservancy	14,143	5,937	372	8,578
B.—Establishment.				
I. Salaries	17,399	15,695	..	1,704
II. Travelling Allowance	3,476	2,208	..	1,268
III. Contingencies	1,526	1,437	..	89
TOTAL—B.—Establishment	22,401	19,340	..	3,061
GRAND TOTAL of expenditure	36,544	25,277	372	11,639
Deficit	13,632	7,062	..	..

10. The revenue and expenditure decreased by Rs. 4,697 and 11,267, respectively.

The decrease in revenue is due to the sales of firewood from the forest sale depôts having been smaller.

The demand for wood other than Khanjak declined and operations were hampered by want of funds for bringing the wood for sale into the Sibi depôt. No fuel was imported from Sind for the reasons given in paragraph 54 of the report.

The decrease in expenditure is due to the fact:—

- (1) that there was no special expenditure such as that described in paragraph 93 of the report for 1908-09,
- (2) less expenditure was incurred in bringing wood from Government forests, and
- (3) the rate of pay drawn by the present Extra Assistant Conservator was lower than that received by his predecessor.

11. L. Mulraj remained in charge of the Department throughout the year, and worked well.

Report by the Political Agent, Zhob.

12. There are no reserved forests in the Zhob District,

13. The receipts and expenditure on account of forests in Zhob during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,867 and 1,221 respectively against Rs. 1,449 and 1,193 in the preceding year. The increase in revenue is due to increase in royalty on wood.

C. ARCHER,

Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-10.

CHAPTER I.

CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1.—*Alteration in Area.*

1. The total area of the State reserves at the close of the year was 289 square miles against 282 square miles at the end of 1908-09. The new reservation during the year consisted only of one forest about 1 square mile in area, comprising Shahwasaya and Jhalo tracts in the Nasirabad tahsil of the Sibi District under the name of Sobha Jamali Forest. The surveys carried out by the Survey of India Department have however shown that the area of certain forests had been underestimated by about 9 square miles; while in others there was an over-estimate of about 3 square miles. The net apparent increase is thus, 6 square miles. The area of the forests surveyed has therefore been revised and shown in the annual form No. 51 according to the figures arrived at by the Survey of India Department. Thus the main increase in the area is due to accurate survey and recalculation of areas.

2. *Quetta Pishin District.*—The cases of the reservation of the Murdar and Muselikh unclassified forests mentioned in the last year's report are still pending with the Political Agent, Quetta Pishin. The question of the reservation of Taga, Khur and Tur tracts mentioned as postponed in the last year's report was again taken up and was in fair way towards final settlement when the year closed. The group comprises an area of about 24 square miles. The Yasinzaïs of Hanna have been allowed wood cutting from Torshor unclassified forest at their own request, and this will, to some extent, facilitate the reservation of Taga, Khur and Tur.

The Zarga Shela forest closed tentatively in April 1903 against grazing and browsing for improvement and reproduction of Khanjak, though sylviculturally successful, had to be thrown open in July 1909 on political grounds. The area of the tract closed was only about a square mile.

3. *Sibi District.*—The Shahwasaya and Jhalo tracts (or the Sobha Jamali Forest) which have been under consideration for final reservation since 1904 were notified as a State reserve with effect from 1st December 1909. The management of the forest has however been placed under the Civil authorities subject to technical advice from the Forest Officer in Baluchistan. The question of the reservation of Kach Nalla, extending over a length of 18½ miles, varying in breadth from 17 to 170 yards and comprising an area of 297 acres, was taken up during the year under report with a view to encouraging the growth of *Tamarisk* and was in a fair way towards settlement when the year closed.

4. *Loralai District.*—The question of the reservation of Ghairgi, pending for the last 17 years, was dropped on political grounds in October 1909, but that of the Chotiali Forest is still pending with the Loralai District Authorities. The Political Agent has intimated that he is not in favour of any further reservation or closure of any forest areas in his district.

5. *Zhob District.*—A separate report is submitted annually by the Political Agent, Zhob, who manages the forests in the district.

2.—*Forest Settlements.*

6. The Sobha Jamali Forest was reserved free of all rights. A record of permissions in the Batsirgi State Forest together with a list of flock-owners allowed free grazing was drawn up by the Sibi District Authorities in consultation with the Divisional Forest Officer, Baluchistan, and finally approved by the Local Government in January 1910. The lists of flock-owners allowed free grazing as right-holders in the Mazar and Batsirgi State forests were revised and added to

after the year closed. A new passage for men and pack animals by the bed of the Kalgori stream through the Thalli Forest was allowed by the Local Government at the recommendation of the Political Agent, Sibi, to Marri tribesmen in March 1910.

No extra and special expenditure is incurred by the Forest Department on these settlements which are carried out by the Political Officers in consultation with the Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan.

3.—*Demarcation.*

7. All the boundary pillars in the Quetta and Sibi ranges and nearly half of those in the Ziarat Range were repaired and white-washed through the agency of forest guards. Rs. 5 were spent in purchase of materials for white-washing, etc. The boundary pillars for the Sobha Jamali Forest have not been included in form No. 53 as they will be maintained by the Civil authorities of the Sibi District. The portion of the Batsirgi Forest in which free grazing has been allowed to the Sarangzais, whose cultivation is situated in the Eastern block of the forest, was re-demarcated, the previous boundary pillars having been demolished on account of the enlargement of the area allotted for exercise of the grazing rights. The increase of 2 miles in the length of the artificial boundaries in the Ziarat Range is due to this re-demarcation.

4.—*Forest Surveys.*

8. A brief summary of the work done by No. 9 Party, Northern Circle, Survey of India, working in Baluchistan during the year, as received from the Officer in charge Forest Map Office, Dehra Dun, is given below :—

“ Some of the forests were surveyed partly on the 2-inch scale, but only because they happened to be included in sheets which had previously been partly surveyed on that scale. As all the forests will be published on the 1-inch scale, I have included all under that scale in my statement.”

“ No boundary traverses were undertaken.”

* * * * *

“ None of the boundary pillars are ‘ pucca ’, only loose piles of white-washed stones.”

The total area surveyed during the year amounts to 120·12 square miles at a cost of Rs. 2,919-2-6 chargeable to Survey Department or Rs. 24 per square mile against Rs. 21 per square mile during the preceding year. Twenty-five forests, viz., Gadibar, Chauter, Karbi Kach, Khumak, Surghund, Babri, Gwal, Marichak, Mazar, Zarghun North and Central, Wam Kach, Batsirgi, Zargat, Shaidan, Gohar, Kach Mangi, Pil, Abdulla Kheli, Bakhra, Naribank, Lehri, Dehpal, Gulushahr and Wamtangi, have been wholly surveyed, comprising an area of 181 square miles, whilst the unclassed forest of Dilkuna and the State reserves of Kohar, Spingwar Nargasi, Tomagh and Torshor have been surveyed only partly. No maps have yet been received.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1.—*Regulation and Management.*

9. No regular working plans have yet been prepared or plan of operations drawn up. Experiments are, however, being made with Jhau (Tamarisk) and Jhand in the Abdulla Kheli and Ash and Khanjak in the Gwal and Hazar Ganj State reserves to determine the time and precautions necessary for reproduction of the species, and as soon as maps of the forests surveyed by the Survey of India Department are received, steps will be taken to proceed with preliminary working plan reports.

2.—*Communications and Buildings.*

(a).—ROADS AND BRIDGES.

10. The roads in Bakhra and Nari Bank reserves for travellers to pass have not yet been repaired and people are using small paths to pass through. It is still under consideration whether it is worth while to repair the roads or whether they should be abandoned altogether.

A new path by the bed of the Kalgori stream in the Thalli Forest was opened in March 1910 for use by the zamindars.

The Political Agent, Sibi, has constructed a road 5' wide and about 3 miles in length through the Shaidan Forest for use by touring officers and specially of the zamindars who own cultivable plots of land in Sar Aghbarg and Khushnob. The use of it by zamindars has, however, not yet been duly authorised.

The existing paths and roads were repaired by forest guards wherever necessary at no cost to Government.

(b).—BUILDINGS.

11. Great inconvenience is felt for want of Range quarters at Loralai and Hur-nai. Plots of land have been obtained from the Civil authorities. It is proposed to provide the quarters gradually. The Political Agent, Loralai, has proposed to give the present school building at Loralai for the Range office and to build a new school building. The quarters allowed to the Range Officer, Nushki, by the Political Agent, Chagai, in the Nushki Tehsil establishment buildings have also been taken back by him and Range quarters there too are needed.

The total cost of repairs during the year to the existing buildings detailed in form No. 56 amounted to Rs. 359 against Rs. 136 in the last year. These repairs included alterations in the Range Officer's quarters at Quetta demanded by the Quetta Municipality and an addition of a stable to the quarters of the Range Officer at Ziarat.

(c).—MISCELLANEOUS.

12. It is under contemplation to construct temporary bands in the Wam Tangi stream in lieu of the pacca ones washed away.

3.—*Protection of Forests.*

(a).—GENERAL PROTECTION.

13. The total number of offences against the Forest Law was 58 against the triennial average of 155. The season 1907-08 was very unfavourable, and the number of offences consequently reached the high figure of 255, thus raising the triennial average.

14. The following table compares the results in cases taken to court :—

AVERAGE OF THE PAST 3 YEARS.		1909-10.		PERCENTAGE OF FAILURES.		REMARKS.
Convictions.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Average of the past 3 years.	1909-10.	
44	4	48	8	8	14	

Thirteen cases were pending at the beginning of the year in the various courts and 48 more were taken to them during the year under report, thus bringing the total to 61. Out of these 56 were disposed of, leaving 5 still pending at the close of the year, one in the Quetta and 4 in the Sibi Range.

The punishment in the cases in which conviction was obtained ranged from a fine of Rs. 2 to a fine of Rs. 30. In 2 fire cases in the Ziarat Range the sentence of fine was accompanied with rigorous imprisonment for one month and 2 weeks respectively.

15. The number of cases impounded under sections 33 and 34 of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation and Baluchistan Agency Forest Law of 1890 was 294 against 140, the average of the past 3 years. The increase is due to frequent cases of cattle trespass in Sibi and Loralai ranges on account of scarcity of pasture outside the State reserves.

The Chief Forest Officer disposed of 5 cases against 4, the average of the past 3 years. The punishment inflicted was compensation for the damage done which amounted to Rs. 31-8-0. The remaining 289 cases were of impounding cattle against the triennial average of 136. The fines in the latter cases are credited into the Government Treasury as Cattle pound receipts.

16. The 5 cases shown as undetected were of injury to forests by fire, 2 in Ziarat, 2 in Loralai, and 1 in the Quetta Range.

(b).—PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

17. No special measures for protection against fire were taken, except that the dry grass in the Thalli State Forest which accumulated there enormously was allowed to be cut free in April 1910 by the zamindars of Talli and Kaisar for their private use. There was a serious danger of fire from the accumulations; and the grass not being a marketable commodity on account of the expense of cutting and carriage to Sibi the nearest station for sale, the zamindars who have a right of free grazing on $\frac{2}{3}$ of the forest area, were not prepared to remove the grass on payment of the usual royalty fee.

18. There were 8 cases in all of injury by fire against 7 in the last year. In 3 of them the punishment inflicted was :—

November 1909	Wam Kach State Forest.	Grass over an area of 25 acres and 25 olive trees.	Offenders sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 10 as fine in addition.
December 1909	Kohar State Forest	Grass over an area of $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres.	The offender fined Rs. 10-0-0.
February 1910	Wam Kach State Forest.	Grass over an area of 150 acres.	Offenders fined Rs. 10 and sentenced to 2 weeks' imprisonment in addition.

In the rest of the 5 cases the offenders could not be traced and the damage is reported as below :—

May 1910	Zarghun North	2 trees Juniper 20' x 24' each.
October 1909	Karbi-Kach	97 trees Juniper 20' x 24' each.
March 1910	Narechi Unclassed	Grass over an area of 9 acres and 15 trees gaz (tamarisk).
October 1909	Kathu	9 trees Juniper.
March 1910	Wam Kach	2 acres of grass.

The percentage of the area burnt, viz., about 190 acres, is '037 against '001 for the last year.

19. It is suspected that the infantry regiments passing through have been the cause of damage in the Karbi Kach State and Kathu unclassified forests; the sepoy of 2/7 Gurkha Rifles are reported to have burnt the 2 trees in Zarghun North by accident while on firing practice on that side. It was accordingly arranged in November 1909 that the Transport Officers and Officers Commanding Infantry and Cavalry regiments, etc., should give timely notice to the Divisional Forest

Officer, Baluchistan, to enable the latter to depute a forest guard to make the troops understand forest rules and to show them the area open for grazing and cutting of firewood.

20. Two cases of outbreak of fire occurred near the Abdulla Kheli State Forest in the Sibi District, endangering the forest, but the fire in each case was extinguished by the forest officials with the help of the zamindars before it entered the reserved forest. Rules were accordingly framed by the Local Government in March 1910 regulating the lighting of fire and burning of grass, etc., within, and in the vicinity of, State reserves.

(c).—PROTECTION FROM CATTLE.

21. The area open to grazing was in all 89 square miles against 78 for the last year. The increase is due to (1) revision of the forest areas on account of certain forests having been surveyed and their areas more accurately worked out by the Survey of India Department, and (2) to the Kohar Forest (area 16 square miles) having been opened for free grazing under orders of the Political Agent, Loralai, on account of scarcity of fodder in the Loralai Range.

22. The details of area open are :—

To right-holders open for the whole year	58	Sq. miles.
To right-holders open for a part of the year	16	„
By permits	15	„
TOTAL	89	

The percentages of open and closed areas were 31 and 69, respectively, against 28 and 72 during the last year.

23. The total number of cattle impounded during the year was 4,791 against the triennial average of the 3,128. The increase was chiefly in the number impounded in Loralai and Sibi ranges on account of the bad season in respect of fodder and grass in these localities. The animals impounded were :—

	1908-09.	1909-10.
Cows and bullocks	257	578
Donkeys	48	92
Camels	417	580
Sheep and goats	2,950	3,518
Horses	11	3
Buffaloes	..	20
TOTAL	3,683	4,791

(d).—PROTECTION AGAINST INJURIES FROM NATURAL CAUSES.

24. The severe cold during the winter did considerable damage by killing the young coppice shoots of Khanjak and Ash in the Gwal and Hazar Ganj reserved forests; and also young plants of Zizyphus, Sissoo and Ficus were killed outright in Khaisar nursery. The tops of older plants in Zangi Lora and Dhobighat also dried up on account of the severe winter. For the same reason the planting of exotics was not very successful.

Some slight damage was caused by insects eating the Khanjak leaves in Gwal and other forests. 5 lbs. of galls containing these insects were sent to the Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India and results are awaited.

4.—*Sylviculture.*

(a).—NATURAL REPRODUCTION.

25. The herbaceous and bushy growth varied in different localities, but was generally scanty. There were no rains so to speak in the Loralai Range till at the close of the year. In Quetta the winter was very severe and thus injurious, though accompanied with a single good fall of snow. In the Sibi Range the rains were scanty

and hence there was no good crop of grazing grass, nor any progress in the growth of Tamarisk except along the Nari river banks. This abnormal state of things led to (1) an increase in cattle impounding cases, (2) an increase in revenue from grazing in the Sibi Range, and (3) the opening of Kohar, Gadibar, and Popalzai State forests in the Loralai and Quetta ranges for grazing purposes. The permission to graze cattle at reduced rates in the Gadibar reserve was however not availed of by the zamindars. In the Sibi Range the only forest on which flood water continually flows is Thalli, but even there in the interior of the forest there has been no progress. It has been found that the growth of grass on account of frequent flow of water damages the seedling growth and it has therefore been arranged to remove the surplus grass. As in the last year the blossom of Zirg in the Ziarat Range was expected to give a good crop of seed, but it was all destroyed by late storms. The fruit of Ash and Juniper was only of a poor quantity, and even that was unripe when the year closed. The stubbing out of Trikha (wormwood) in the tract of Pishin and Hanna still continues and no orders have yet been passed by the Civil authorities in the matter. The damage done to the forests by the last severe winter is detailed in the preceding paragraph. As regards the reproduction by stool or coppice shoots of Khanjak, Ash, Sissoo, Olive, Jhau, and Jhand an account will be found in paragraphs 37 to 40.

(b).—ARTIFICIAL REPRODUCTION.

26. The distribution of the regular plantations and cultural operations is given in form No. 61. The old site of the Gulushahr Forest nursery in the Sibi District had to be abandoned as all the seedlings therein dried up for want of water due to a change in the alignment of the Municipal water course which supplied the water. The area of the Khaisar nursery was increased by about $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre. The small nursery at Zarghun was abandoned on account of scanty water, inferiority of soil and intensity of the cold weather always destroying any seedlings which by chance could come up. The seedlings which came up in 1906-07 and reported last year as in a fairly good condition all dried up. The area for cultural operations in Naribank and Abdulla Kheli, etc., was transferred to the area of State forests.

PLANTATIONS.

27. The work of pruning and thinning was attended to in time and the following works were also done :—

Plantation.	New channels made.	Old channels cleared and repaired.	Digging earth and preparing new beds.	Digging out pits for transplant.	Working beds.	Beds weeded.	REMARKS.
	Rg. feet.	Rg. feet.	Sq. feet.		Sq. feet.	Sq. feet.	
Zangi Lora* .	15,000	15,000	12,500	300	4,500	8,200	* A tank of 45' x 27' x 3' for storage of water was also dug.
Dhobighat .	..	1,500	..	30	4,500	6,000	
Cantonment Nursery.	..	1,500	500	50	13,500	5,000	
Gulushahr .	Beds and channels were prepared in an area of about an acre at a cost of Rs. 21-0-0.						

28. The following budded and unbudded plants and cuttings were put out in the Quetta plantations, and the success obtained is given below :—

	Zangi Lora.	Dhobighat.	Cantonment Nursery.
Apples budded . . .	10 out of 10 . . .	..	30 out of 50.
Cherry „ . . .	5 out of 5 . . .	..	..
Apricots „ . . .	25 out of 25 . . .	17 out of 50 .	70 out of 100.
Peaches „ . . .	..	400 out of 500 .	..
Poplar plants . . .	25 out of 50 . . .	..	..
Ash plants . . .	450 out of 480 . . .	..	..
Sanjad cuttings . . .	200 out of 1,200 . . .	..	..
Poplar „ . . .	500 out of 1,000 . . .	..	..
Willow „ . . .	9,300 out of 10,200 . . .	610 out of 3,110 .	..

The large failure in Sanjad, Poplar and willow cuttings is due to intense cold during the year.

29. Two thousand cuttings of Jhau, were planted in the old Gulushahr nursery, but all failed for want of water. In the new nursery which was started in April 1910, a good number of Kikar and Sissoo seedlings is seen in a flourishing state.

30. The following number of plants of various species was given out free or sold at a nominal price of Re. 0-2-0 for each budded or exotic, and Re. 0-1-0 for each unbudded plant for arboriculture.

		Zangi Lora.	Dhobighat.	Cantonment Nursery.
Free	Budded	494	38	21
	Unbudded	3,396	456	513 + 784 rose cuttings.
On payment	0-2-0 each	510	379	1,029
	0-1-0 each	600	..	500

31. No saplings were budded in the year under report. As ordered in paragraph 5 of the last year's review of the Forest Administration Report by the Revenue Commissioner, the Department has concentrated its attention to the import and production of various exotic species of timber plants. A scheme for the future working of the Zangi Lora reserved forest as a timber plantation was prepared by the Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in December 1909 and was approved by the Revenue Commissioner.

32. An account of the seeds and plants imported during the year is given below :—

Seeds.

ZANGI LORA.						Seed sown.	Seedlings alive.
						lbs.	
Horse Chestnut	.	.	.	.	.	20	10
Spanish Chestnut	.	.	.	.	.	2	..
Deodar	.	.	.	.	.	4	200
Chil	.	.	.	.	.	4	200
Persian pine	.	.	.	.	.	4	200
Fagus Sylvitica	.	.	.	.	.	2	..
Silver fir	.	.	.	.	.	2	..
Spruce fir	.	.	.	.	.	2	..
Quercus Ilex	.	.	.	.	.	2	The seed was not good.
Maple	.	.	.	.	.	6	..
Walnuts	.	.	.	.	.	500 No.	100
Tsuga Canadensis	.	.	.	.	.	1/4 lbs.	..
Pinus Sylvestris	.	.	.	.	.	1/4	..
Pinus Montona	.	.	.	.	.	1/4	..
Taxus Baccata	.	.	.	.	.	1/4	..
Pinus pinca	.	.	.	.	.	1/4	10
Ilex aquifolium	.	.	.	.	.	1/4	..
Pinus strobus	.	.	.	.	.	1/4	..
Atlantic argentea	.	.	.	.	.	1/4	..
Elm	.	.	.	.	.	1	..

Five seers of Ash seed were also sown in Zangi Lora, out of which 500 seedlings were alive at the close of the year. One pound seed of Horse Chestnut and a small quantity of the Chil, Deodar and Persian pine seeds was also sown in the Cantonment Nursery, but the former failed to germinate at all, whilst the seedlings of the both latter dried up for want of water.

Plants.

The poor success in the species below is chiefly due to the unfavourable time of their receipt from England, viz., during the 2nd week of January 1910. The first four of the species planted in February 1910 were obtained from the Soldiers' Park, Quetta, an allusion to which was made in the last year's report, and the fifth was transplanted from Quetta Cantonment Nursery.

Species.	ZANGI LORA.		DHOBIGHAT.		CANTONMENT NURSERY.	
	NUMBER		NUMBER		NUMBER	
	Planted.	Surviving.	Planted.	Surviving.	Planted.	Surviving.
	Planted in January 1910.					
Lime tree	12	9	..	..	..	..
Alder	..	..	12	6	..	..
Birch (Common)	3	1	4	..	5	..
Sycamore	12	1	..	..	..	..
Elder (Common)	..	..	12	9	..	..
Tree of Heaven	7	..	..	..	5	4
(Ailanthus glandulosa).						
American Oak	7	2	..	..	5	5
Turkey Oak	7	3	..	..	5	5
American Maple	7	6	..	..	5	5
English Maple	7	5	..	..	5	5
Tulip tree	7	1	..	..	5	5
Common Laurel	12	3	..	..	..	..
Syringa (Philadelphus)	7	7	..	..	5	5
Horn beam	7	1	..	..	5	5
Mountain Ash (Common)	7	..	..	..	5	3
Box tree	12	..	..	..	..	..
Macrocarpa (Cupressus)	12	..	..	..	..	..
London or Turkey plane	7	4	..	..	5	5
Holly	8	..	4	2	..	..
Osier cuttings	..	..	105	97	..	..
	Planted in February 1910.					
London plane	4	2	..	..	..	..
London Oak	10	..	..	..	..	..
Birch	2	2	..	..	..	..
Privet	8	6	..	..	..	..
Cyprus	36	30	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	201	83	137	114	55	47

33. The total revenue from the plantations amounted during the year to Rs. 975 and the expenditure to Rs. 395 excluding cost of establishments.

34. The part of the Zangi Lora plantation turned into a fruit garden continued to attract the attention of the public at large, as a pleasure ground in the summer season.

Cultural Operations.

35. *Sibi Dépôt*.—The usual water rate of Rs. 12 was paid during the year. It is under consideration whether the plots should not be abandoned on account of inferiority of soil and want of sufficient water during summer months when it is most in demand.

36. *Khaisar*.—The following species imported from Quetta were put out in the nursery of which the area was increased by about $\frac{1}{2}$ acre. The success obtained is noted against each :—

	Planted.	Surviving.
Sanjad cuttings	1,100	900
Ash cuttings	600	400
Sanjad plants	50	50
Ash plants	117	100
Mulberry budded	15	10
Plums budded	10	..
Pears budded	2	2
Cherry budded	2	2
Almonds	10	..
Robinea	30	20

Two hundred and ten *Zizyphus* plants were also put out but only 100 survived. No expenditure was incurred, the work of planting and looking after being performed by the forest guards.

(c).—OPERATIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF GROWING STOCK.

37. As in the past year sufficient supply for the Sibi Forest sale dépôt was forthcoming from drift wood ; and only 497 dry Jhau (*Tamarisk*) trees were felled in the Naribank reserve in January 1910, giving an outturn of 519 maunds of fire-wood. Out of these 497 trees only 133 sent up coppice shoots, the maximum height of which at the close of the year was 2' 6" and the minimum 9" ; whereas last year 541 trees gave out only 50 shoots. The following statement gives the growth of coppice shoots in the Abdulla Kheli and Naribank forests :—

Forest.	Year of felling.	Description of crops.	Maximum height of trees felled.	Maximum height of the shoots at the close of year.
Abdulla }	1905	Jhau	28'	22½'
Kheli }		Jhand	30'	20¼'
Ditto	1906	Jhau	28'	19½'
		Jhand	30'	18'
Ditto	1907	Jhau	28'	20'
		Jhand	30'	11'
		Pilu	14'	9½'
Ditto	1908	Jhau	28'	9'
		Jhand	30'	8½'
Naribank	1909	Jhau	30'	11½'
	1910	Jhau	25'	2½'

38. Tree felling experiments continued during the year under report in the Gwal and Hazar Ganj forests with a view to test the reproduction of Khanjak and Ash trees. The following comparative statement gives an idea of the growth of

stool shoots for the past years as well as the details for the trees felled in December 1909 :—

Name of Forest.	Year.	No. of trees felled.	Species.	No. of trees giving out shoots.	No. of trees alive at the end of 1909-10.	HEIGHT OF SHOOTS AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.	
						1908-09.	1909-10.
Hazar Ganj . . .	1906	10	Khanjak .	10	6	21" to 45"	3' to 5'
		10	Ash .	10	10	12" to 75"	2' to 7'
	1907	10	Khanjak .	8	8	12" to 30"	2' to 3½'
		10	Ash .	10	10	12" to 48"	2' to 5'
	1908	10	Khanjak .	8	6	9" to 24"	1' to 2½'
		10	Ash .	10	8	9" to 36"	1' to 4'
	1909	10	Khanjak .	..	..	..	..
		10	Ash .	7	7	..	6' to 36'
Gwal . . .	1903	10	Khanjak .	5	4	8' to 11½'	9' to 12'
	1904	10	Ditto .	10	10	8' to 12'	8½' to 12½'
	1905	20	Ditto .	19	19	8' to 14½'	10' to 15'
	1906	50	Ditto .	47	47	3' to 10½'	7' to 12'
	1907	50	Ditto .	40	40	1' to 4'	2' to 6'
	1908	20	Ditto .	17	17	1' to 3'	1½' to 5'
	1909	20	Ditto .	3	3	...	6"

39. The state of olive shoots from trees felled in the Tomagh Forest has not improved much since last year. The tender shoots are eaten up by deer as soon as they come up and thus have no chance of making any progress.

40. Reproduction of olive in Wam Kach and of Sissoo in Wam Tangi State reserves is all that can be desired.

(d).—EXPERIMENTS.

41. The experiments made during the year under report in regular plantations or cultural operations are detailed in paragraphs 28, 29 and 32 to 36.

42. Out of the last supply of seedlings the following number of exotic species were given for arboriculture in addition to 787 Ash plants, either free of cost or at a nominal price of Re. 0-2-0 or 0-1-0 each.

Deodar 25, Cyprus 450, Chil 524, Robinea 52, Mahlab 12, Persian pine 36 and Walnuts 115.

43. At Ziarat Chil, Deodar, Kail, and Walnut were again tried. The former three failed utterly, whilst 24 plants of Walnuts were alive when the year closed.

44. The following comparative statement will show the state of the 4 species of European pines, which were reported as successful in the last year. During the year under report only Pinus Pinca germinated and ¼ lb. of seed gave out 10 plants :—

Species.	Seedlings at the end of		Height at the end of	
	1908-09.	1909-10.	1908-09.	1909-10.
Pinus pinca	27	7	6"	9"
Atlantic argentea	4	..	4"	..
Pinus montona	150	50	1"	2"
Pinus sylvestrus	80	30	2"	3"

All the rest died of severe cold.

45. In the Gohar State Forest some ten seers of Zirag seed was sown in April 1910 to help the bands made by the Civil authorities there to retard the flow of water and retention of moisture, but it was an utter failure. Out of the ten seers seed of Zirag and Ash sown and the 250 walnut plants put out and 350 cuttings of willow planted in the same forest in August 1908 only a few walnut trees are seen surviving as the soil requires much improvement by long closure.

46. Three more European olive plants were obtained from the Botanical Garden, Saharanpur, and planted at Hurnai in the garden attached to the Political Rest House there in December 1909. Two more plants were removed in November 1909 from Zangi Lora and planted there. The 5 plants are so far doing well. The 6 plants planted last year at Dilkuna are in a very flourishing condition but the two plants surviving in the Sinjawi Tahsil garden are in a very deplorable state being not well looked after. It is under contemplation to graft the local species of olive when the Dilkuna trees are fit to yield buds.

47. The eight Sissoo plants reported last year as surviving on the banks of the stream in the Narechi Forest have been washed down by the heavy floods in the stream after the year under report closed.

48. Out of 105 Osier cuttings planted in Dhobighat 97 gave out shoots. It is contemplated to try and extend the cultivation of this tree in Baluchistan for making baskets for the export of fruit. At present the baskets have to be imported from Sindh. If the Osier succeeds it will make the province independent of Sindh, as regards the basket supply; moreover, the Tamarisk baskets imported from Larkana are of a poor quality as compared with baskets made of osier.

5.—Exploitation.

(a).—SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

I.—MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE.

49. The unregulated fellings is the usual system of exploitation in force as no working plans have yet been prepared. As a general rule only dry timber and fuel is permitted to be extracted; green timber or fuel can only be removed in special cases under the permission of the Chief Forest Officer.

II.—MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

50. Minor produce such as grass, fruit, bark, branches, sajji plants, etc., is disposed of by permits or by lease under public auction. Permits on payment of royalty fee are also granted for grazing in State reserves.

(b).—AGENCY OF EXPLOITATION.

I.—GOVERNMENT AGENCY.

51. The quantities of major and minor forest produce extracted by Government agency are noted below :—

		Cubic feet.	
Major produce	Timber	{ State forests	936
		{ Unclassed forests	...
	Fuel	{ State forests	8,989
		{ Unclassed forests	19,442
Minor produce	Sajji plants (Khar) 16 maunds for Rs. 20-0-0.		

52. The total value of the sales for the year was Rs. 6,164, including Rs. 110 on account of sale value of Babul charcoal imported from Sindh; against Rs. 12,748 for the last year.

53. The percentage of the departmental exploitation of major and minor produce to the total outturn was as under :—

Major produce	{ Timber	10.48
	{ Fuel	9.56
Minor produce		.068

54. No Sindh fuel was imported during the year under report; as the object underlying it, *viz.*, the keeping down of the market rates did not necessitate such import. The market rates at Quetta were throughout stationary. Moreover a large quantity of Shisham firewood brought from Wamtangi State Forest in the past year was lying unsold in the Quetta depôt, and a balance of 140 maunds 29 seers and 12 chhataks from Babul charcoal purchased at Sukkur during August 1908 was in hand at the commencement of the year; 66 maunds 33 seers and 8 chhataks of it were sold during the year and 6 maunds and 4 seers were consumed in lighting one of the office chimneys during the last winter, thus leaving a balance of 67 maunds 32 seers and 4 chhataks valued at Rs. 110 when the year closed.

II.—PURCHASERS.

55. The following are the figures of extraction of timber and firewood by purchasers:—

		Cubic feet.
Timber	{ State forests	122
	{ Unclassed forests	3,136
Fuel	{ State forests	24,340
	{ Unclassed forests	245,648

56. *Fodder*.—The total outturn of fodder from State forests was 4,705 maunds worth Rs. 147 and grass cutting lease in Zangi Lora fetched Rs. 10. From unclassified forests 31 maunds of grass was removed for Re. 1.

57. *Pasture*.—Rs. 1,155 were realized by cattle grazing permits in an area of about 15 square miles, while the lease of grazing in Zangi Lora Forest (grazing over 30 acres in area and grass cutting over 6 acres) brought Rs. 85.

58. *Miscellaneous*.—State forests. Fruits, flowers, plants, and snow fetched Rs. 598 and Rs. 47 were received as compensation for illicit grass cutting and grazing.

Unclassed forests.—Juniper bark and branches from unclassified forests fetched Rs. 38.

59. The total value of the year's sales was Rs. 12,268 against Rs. 9,806 during the preceding year.

60. On account of scarcity of fodder the Popalzai Forest in the Quetta Range was opened for grazing on payment of usual fees for a period of 3 months in December 1909.

III.—RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

61. The estimated value of pasture consumed by the cattle of persons possessing privileges under section 9 of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation and the Baluchistan Agency Forest Law, 1890, was Rs. 27,314 against 16,332 in the year preceding. The increase is due (1) to the record of permissions and the list of persons and cattle allowed free grazing in the Batsirgi State Forest having been finally drawn up and sanctioned by the Local Government; (2) to the list of cattle allowed for grazing in the Mazar Forest having been revised and added to; (3) to revised calculations of the estimated value in certain forests; and (4) to the Kohar State Forest in the Loralai Range having been opened under orders of the Political Agent, Loralai, for free grazing by the flocks of Utmankhel right-holders in the forest for a period of 4 months in December 1909.

62. The right-holders are subject to the payment of the usual *tirni* rates recovered by the Land Revenue Department and credited to Land Revenue.

IV.—FREE GRANTS.

63. The Forest Department in Baluchistan granted the following quantity of forest produce free of cost to local zamindars:—

	Cubic feet.	
Timber	9,737	
Fuel		
	Maunds.	Worth Rs.
Fodder	5,871	245
Juniper bark	179	8
Tamarisk branches	90	5

About 4,918 plants valued at Rs. 342 were given free of cost to the officials and local zamindars for the purpose of arboriculture against 4,201 valued at Rs. 329 issued in the last year. Some 784 rose cuttings valued at Rs. 12 were also issued free.

64. The Gadibar Forest was with the permission of the Local Government opened for grazing at half the usual grazing rates to the Lunis of the Loralai Range for 6 months from 15th February 1910 but somehow the concession was not availed of by the Lunis.

(c).—OUTTURN AND SOURCES OF FOREST PRODUCE.

65. The following statement shows the total outturn of the forest produce during the year :—

Class of forest and agency of exploitation.	Timber.	Minor Produce.	Fuel.	Grazing fee and number of animals admitted.		TOTAL.	
	Cubic feet.	Rs.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Rs.	Cubic feet.	Rs.
<i>State forests.</i>							
Government Agency	936	20	8,989	..	..	9,925	20
Purchasers	122	802	24,340	10,414	1,240	24,462	2,042
Right-holders	..	..	..	32,315	27,314	..	27,314
Free grants	42	599	..	..	..	42	599
<i>Unclassed forests.</i>							
Government Agency	..	..	19,442	..	..	19,442	..
Purchasers	3,136	39	245,648	..	..	248,784	39
Free grants	9,695	13	..	..	..	9,695	13

66. The total expenditure on the management of forests under A.—Conservancy and Works excluding sub-head A *vic* was Rs. 5,785 against Rs. 13,269 for the last year.

67. The Imperial Forest Economist, Dehra Dun, at the request of the Forest Officer in Baluchistan is trying to put *Prunus Eburnea* (Zirag) seed on market. At his instance 28 lbs. of seed has been sent to Messrs. Kemp & Co., Chemists, Bombay, to test, and the result is still awaited. Messrs. A. Boone Roberts & Co. of London, at the request of the Imperial Forest Economist, tested the commercial value of the seed and reported as follows :—

“ These nuts were crushed, mixed with water and allowed to ferment for 3 days. The mass was then distilled, and a yield of 11 per cent. of oil obtained ; this oil had a strong odour of almonds and prussic acid, and had the following characteristics, Refractive index at 20° c 1.5208, specific gravity at 15° c 1.039. It contained about 60 per cent. of Benzaldehyde.

In view of this the kernel might prove a profitable source of an inferior quality oil of almonds.”

68. The Gujrat Pencil Factory, Broach (Bombay), experimented and found that the Juniper timber was very suitable for pencil making and are now in correspondence with the Divisional Forest Officer in Baluchistan as to the rate of royalty chargeable and the quantity of timber they can have annually. It is estimated that the Baluchistan forests will not be able at least at present to supply more than 1,500 cubic feet of Juniper timber annually to the manufacturers at a cost of about Re. 0-9-0 per cubic feet delivered at the Quetta Railway station.

69. *Grewia Asiatica* called “ pāstawan ” locally has been ascertained to be occurring truly wild in the Ziarat Range at a height of between 4,000 to 6,500 feet above the sea level. It is said of the plant by the Imperial Forest Botanist, Dehra Dun, that no one has so far ever found it truly wild in or near India. The Political Agent, Sibi (Mr. Dobbs), who made the investigations, says that its wood which is firm and white is prized by the inhabitants of the hills, who make from it beams for their houses and plough handles.

70. Specimens of Ash, Khanjak, Juniper, and Shisham timbers have been sent to the Powell Wood Process Co., India, Limited, Bombay, for treatment under the process. Their report on the results obtained is still awaited.

CHAPTER III.

Financial Results.

71. The revenue and expenditure of the year were Rs. 18,215 and Rs. 25,277 against Rs. 22,912 and Rs. 36,544 respectively, in the previous year. The deficit was therefore Rs. 7,062 against Rs. 13,632 in the past year.

72. The decrease of Rs. 4,697 in revenue is due to less sale of firewood from the forest sale depôts. The income under *Rib* during the year under report was Rs. 5,808 only against Rs. 12,264 in 1908-09. This is due to (1) less demand for local firewood at Quetta other than Khanjak which owing to its scarcity could not possibly be brought into the depôt in larger quantity ; (2) want of funds under the corresponding head of expenditure whereby the bringing into the Sibi sale depôt of firewood was hindered. To supply the want at Sibi the system of removal direct from forests of firewood by purchasers had to be resorted to, which led to an increase of revenue under *Rib* from Rs. 680 in the last year to Rs. 2,169 in the year under report.

The value of the unsold stock in the sale depôts at the end of the year was Rs. 756 in excess of that for the past year and thus the total revenue for the year under report remains short of the revenue for 1908-09 by Rs. 3,941 only. Again the total of unrecovered revenue at the close of the year was Rs. 844 in excess of what it was at the close of 1908-09 and thus the actual decrease in revenue is further reduced and left to Rs. 3,097 only.

The revenue of the year under report however includes an item of Rs. 386 under *Rvb* " Refunds " against Rs. 50 in the last year and thus the decrease in revenue is slightly enhanced. In it are included Rs. 383 refunded by the Military Works Services Department on account of unspent balance from the expenditure charged in the last year for construction of Wamtangi " bands."

73. The decrease in expenditure calls for no remarks in view of the explanation given for its increase in 1908-09, viz. (1) larger expenditure under *Aib*, (2) deputation of Naib Tahsildar and a peon to assist the Forest Officer in the enquiries on the relations between forests and soil moisture and atmospheric moisture, and (3) part cost of Wamtangi bands paid in 1908-09. To these main reasons one more may be added, viz., the lower rate of pay drawn by the Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan in comparison to that drawn by the late Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests.

74. The views expressed on the financial condition of the Forest Department in Baluchistan in paragraph 84 of the report for 1906-07 still hold good.

75. The subjoined table compares the revenue and expenditure of the preceding five years.

YEAR.	Revenue.	EXPENDITURE.			Deficit.
		A.	B.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Average of the preceding 5 years .	22,764	8,899	20,583	29,482	6,718
1909-1910	18,215	5,937	19,340	25,277	7,062
DECREASE	4,549	2,862	1,243	4,205	..

The revenue and expenditure have both decreased by Rs. 4,549 and Rs. 4,205 respectively. The decreases counterbalance by each other and thus require no special remarks.

76. To the total revenue major forest produce contributed 85 per cent., minor produce 12 per cent. and the other sources 3 per cent. as against 94, 5 and 1

per cent. respectively, in the past year. The decrease under major produce is due to fall of revenue under *ib* and the increase in minor produce and other sources is due to an increase in revenue under *iib* and *iid* and increase under *vb*, respectively.

77. The percentages of the expenditure is as follows :—

	per cent.
For Administration charges	29
For executive and protective charges	47
For exploitation charges	19
For improvement	5

78. The outstandings on account of revenue due to the department at the close of the year were Rs. 2,797 against Rs. 1,953 at that of the last year.

79. The saleable stock was worth Rs. 8,036 against Rs. 7,280 at the close of the last year.

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATION.

80. Lalla Mul Raj, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan, was in charge of the Forest Administration throughout the year. The total number of the reserved forests is 37 and besides several of the unclassed forests, 20 State forests were inspected once, 10 twice and 2 several times. The relation with the revenue officers continued to be friendly and cordial.

81. As usual the Octroi Department collected the royalty fees at Quetta which amounted to Rs. 2,393 against Rs. 3,007 during the preceding year. The leases to collect royalty at Spintangi, Hurnai, Shahrig, Khost, Mangi, Kach, Sibi, Bostan, Pishin, Gulistan, Killa Abdulla, Shelabagh, Chaman, Saranan, Nushki, Duki, Loralai, Sinjawi and Smallar were sold by public auction as usual for Rs. 3,973 against Rs. 3,486 during the preceding year.

CHAPTER V.

82. Shooting licenses fetched Rs. 53 against Rs. 90 during the preceding year. The necessary permits were as usual issued by the Political Agents.

83. The income under fines and forfeitures amounted to Rs. 198 against Rs. 96 for the last year.

84. Gumbaz grass rakh continued to be looked after by the Military Department and is not included in form No. 51.

85. Forty-seven botanical specimens were identified during the year under report and added to the herbarium in the Quetta museum.

86. *Sericulture*.—Some 20 seers of white mulberry seed were collected by the agency of forest guards from road side trees but only $6\frac{1}{2}$ seers were indented for and distributed to :—

Political Agent, Kalat	$\frac{1}{2}$ seer.
Native Assistant, Chaman	4 seers.
Assistant Political Agent, Sibi	2 „
TOTAL	$6\frac{1}{2}$ „

The results obtained are reported as below :—

Kalat District.—The seed was sown at Mach in August 1909 and at Rindli and Kirta in July 1909. The seed germinated at the 2 former places within a fortnight, though the germination was not satisfactory. At Kirta it did not germinate at all on account of inferiority of soil. The seedlings at Mach were transplanted in October 1909 but those at Rindli could not be transplanted for want of funds. Twenty plants at Mach and 16 at Rindli were alive at the close of the year, and the average height was 3 feet and 4 feet, respectively.

Zhob District.—Mulberry seed grows with ease in Zhob, and as many mulberry trees as there is water for them have been planted, but zamindars prefer apple and peach to mulberry.

Loralai District.—A small quantity of the seed from the last year's supply was sown in the Sinjawi Tehsil Garden, but it did not germinate at all, apparently on account of the winter setting in early.

Sibi District.—No report received.

Quetta Pishin District.—Reports from Chaman and Pishin Sub-Divisions have not been received. In the Quetta Sub-Division the seed, 8 chhataks at each place, was sown in July 1909 in mahals Karez Gul Muhammad, Viala Sara Ghorak, Arbab Viala and Chakal Mian Khan. At the former 2 places the seed did not germinate at all, while in Arbab Viala 95 plants ranging in height from 4' to 6' and in mahal Chakal Mian Khan 200 plants from $1\frac{1}{2}$ ' to 3' in height were alive at the close of the year.

Chagai District.—No seed was sown anywhere in the district during the year under report, but the seed which was sown at Dalbandin and Barab Chah the year before last did well and the plants are in good condition, varying in height from $3\frac{1}{2}$ ' to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ', while those at Kishingi are about one foot high.

MUL RAJ,

Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA,

The 10th October 1910.

Annual Form No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Area of reserved and unclassed Forests, 1909-10.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST JULY 1909.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 30TH JUNE 1910.		REMARKS.	
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Baluchistan	Loralai	Loralai	State Reserves.								Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan Notification No. 4560, dated 23rd September 1909.
			Chauter	1,920	3	704	..	2,624	4		
			Karbi Kach	2,160	3	221	..	2,381	4		
			Gadibar	21,454	33	146	..	21,600	34		
			Surghund	3,840	6	..	19	3,821	6		
			Nargasi	5,120	8	..	..	5,120	8		
			Spingwar	8,960	14	..	..	8,960	14		
			Kohar	10,240	16	..	..	10,240	16		
			Tomagh	10,240	16	..	..	10,240	16		
			Khumak	1,440	2	..	580	860	1½		
			Dehpal	1,599	3	225	..	1,824	3		
			Gulushahar	725	1	1,860	..	2,585	4		
			Abdulla Kheli	197	..	..	..	197	..		
			Lehri	427	1	..	..	427	1		
	Sibi	Sibi	Bakhra	1,688	3	225	..	1,913	3		
			Nari bank	1,226	2	..	..	1,226	2		
			Thalli	16,180	25	..	..	16,180	25		
			Sobha Jamali*	..	..	529	..	529	1		
			Pil	1,280	2	..	..	1,280	2		
			Shaidan	2,520	4	40	..	2,560	4		
			Gohar	1,500	2	..	2	1,498	2		
			Kach Mangi	9,400	15	..	5	9,395	15		
			Torshor	11,000	17	..	..	11,000	17		
			Wamtangi	1,233	2	60	..	1,293	2		
			Wam Kach	2,320	4	189	..	2,509	4		
			Zarghat	2,760	4	..	117	2,643	4		
			Surghund	16,000	25	..	..	16,000	25		
			Batsirgi	7,680	12	1,350	..	9,030	14		
	Ziarat	Sibi	Dhobighat	11	..	..	..	11	..		
			Zangi Lora	52	..	..	..	52	..		
			Zarghun North	5,760	9	..	..	5,760	9		
			Zarghun Central	17,160	27	..	1,096	16,064	25		
			Bazar Ganj	5,440	9	..	..	5,440	9		
Gwal			2,880	4	..	..	2,880	4½			
Matichak			1,830	3	..	..	1,830	3			
Popalzai			1,516	2	..	..	1,516	2			
Marar			2,176	3	96	..	2,272	3½			
Babri			975	2	..	2	973	1½			
TOTAL			1,80,909	282	5,645	1,821	1,84,733	289			

Annual Form No. 51—contd.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN—contd.

Area of reserved and unclassified Forests, 1909-10—concl'd.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST JULY 1910.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 30TH JUNE 1910.		REMARKS.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Baluchistan.	Loralai	Loralai	Unclassified Forests.							
			Walma Hamza ai	9,600	15	..	..	9,600	15	
			Wut Nalla	1,080	2	..	..	1,080	2	
			Ashpelo	1,720	3	..	..	1,720	3	
			Charma and Neh Aghbargha.	11,240	16	..	..	11,240	16	
			Harun	2,560	4	..	..	2,560	4	
			Nari Aghbargha	5,120	8	..	..	5,120	8	
			Ghairgi	5,765	9	..	..	5,765	9	
			Shorkhezi	2,560	4	..	..	2,560	4	
			Laki	23,040	36	..	..	23,040	36	
			Narechi	19,200	30	..	..	19,200	30	
			Khaisar	25,600	40	..	..	25,600	40	
	Nushki	Chagai	Tagha, Tur and Khur	15,160	24	..	..	15,160	24	
			Kup Mazar	4,155	6	..	..	4,155	6	
			Murdar	7,682	12	0.	..	7,682	12	
			Kalak	1,703	3	..	..	1,703	3	
			Mangal	980	2	..	..	980	2	
			Muselikh	15,360	24	..	..	15,360	24	
			Rod	25,600	40	..	..	25,600	40	
			Khofak	38,400	60	..	..	38,400	60	
	Quetta	Quetta	Kato	5,122	8	..	..	5,122	8	
			Mana	7,685	12	..	..	7,685	12	
			Torshor	7,672	12	..	..	7,672	12	
			Zargi	5,200	8	..	..	5,200	8	
			Khushnob	7,677	12	..	..	7,677	12	
			Chharoo	6,400	10	..	..	6,400	10	
			Koshki	1,280	2	..	..	1,280	2	
			Dilkuna	5,120	8	..	..	5,120	8	
	Ziarat	Sibi	Sita	5,120	8	..	..	5,120	8	
			Wazai	2,546	4	..	..	2,546	4	
			Khalipat	5,092	8	..	..	5,092	8	
			Tormana	4,945	8	..	..	4,945	8	
			Wam Kach	7,670	12	..	..	7,670	12	
			Nishpa	2,435	4	..	..	2,435	4	
			Malikat	4,150	6	..	..	4,150	6	
			Torkhan	15,360	24	..	..	15,360	24	
			Ghozgar	7,679	12	..	..	7,679	12	
			TOTAL	3,17,678	496	..	..	3,17,678	496	
			GRAND TOTAL	4,98,687	778	5,645	1,821	5,02,411	785	

MUL RAJ,

Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA ;
The 1st October 1910.

Annual Form No. 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Statement showing the progress made in, and the expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1909-10.

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year. Sq. Ms.	AREAS FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.			AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT.			
			Number and date of Government order according to final sanction to the Settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area, in square miles.	At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.	
						Name of tract.	Area, in square miles.	Name of tract.	Area, in square miles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Baluchistan	Baluchistan	282	The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan Notification No. 4500, dated the 23rd September 1909. Additions made on account of the accurate calculations of the acres of the various Forests surveyed by the Survey of India Department.	Sobha Jamali Forest.	1	Muselikh	12	Khur, Tur and Tagha.	24
					6	Murdar	4	Kachi Nalla	Acres 297.
					7		16		24
	TOTAL	282							

MUL RAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA;
The 1st October 1910.

Annual Form No. 53.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Record of demarcation and maintenance of boundaries, 1909-10.

DIVISION.	Length of boundaries artificially demar-cated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not re-paired.	Total length of artificially-marked boundaries at close of the year.	Length of boundaries still to be demar-cated at close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requir-ing artifi-cial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	EXPENDITURE ON DEMARCATION DURING THE YEAR.	
								On new work.	On repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
Loralai	..	..	138	138	..	28	166	..	..
Sibi	..	57	..	57	..	13	70	..	..
Ziarat	2	77	100	179	..	..	179	..	..
Quetta	..	53	..	53	..	36	89	..	1
TOTAL	2	187	238	427	..	77	504	..	5

N.B.—Boundaries include, besides the outer perimeter, the limits of enclosures of private or other lands within the forests, but not the limits sub-divisions, such as compartments and coupes.

MUL RAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA;
The 1st October 1910.

Annual Form No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Statement of Forest areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1909-10.

DIVISION.	AREA SURVEYED AND UNDER SURVEY DURING THE YEAR 1909-10.				Areas remaining to be taken under Survey.	Total Forest area at end of the year, as per Form No. 46.	COST.		
	ORDINARY, INCLUDED IN TOPOGRAPHICAL PROGRAMME OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA OR IN DISTRICT SURVEYS.						Previous.	Of year.	Entire cost of all Surveys to end of the year.
	With Interior details.								
	Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.						
	Previous.	Of year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Sq. ma.	Sq. ma.	Rs.	Sq. ma.	Sq. ma.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
LORALAI DISTRICT.									
Scale 2"=1 mile.									
Spingwar Forest	8'245	..	44 11 5	7'485	14				
Kohar Forest	5'500	..	39 9 4	1'66	16				
Nargasi Forest	625	..	29 1 9	7'375	8				
Surghund Forest	18'500	..	630 11 2	..	31				
Scale 1"=1 mile.									
Gadlbar Forest	33'750	..	962 6 4	..	34				
Spingwar Forest	8'270	..	90 14 10	See above.					
Kohar Forest	8'840	..	82 11 3	See above.					
Tomagh Forest	10'780	..	79 13 5	5'22	16				
Dilkuna (unclassified)	0'480	..	4 10 0	7'52	8				
Chauter Forest	..	4'10	226 7 10	..	4				
Karbikach	..	3'72		..	4				
Khumak	..	1'50		..	12				
QUETTA FISHIN DISTRICT.									
Scale 2"=1 mile.									
Surghund Forest	9'720	..	830 7 2	See above.					
Scale 1"=1 mile.									
Babri	..	1'52	1,130 12 5	..	1½				
Gwal	..	4'50		..	4½				
Marichak	..	2'86		..	8				
Mazar	..	3'55		..	3½				
Zarghun, North	..	9'00		..	9				
Zarghun, Central	..	25'10		..	25				
SIBI DISTRICT.									
Scale 2"=1 mile.									
Surghund Forest	2'750	..	93 12 6	See above.					
Scale 1"=1 mile.									
Wam Kach	..	8'92	1,561 14 8	..	4				
Batsirgi	..	14'11		..	14				
Zargat and Shaidan	..	8'13		..	8				
Gohar	..	2'34		..	2				
Torshor	..	4'30		12'70	17				
Kach Mangi	..	14'68	1,561 14 8	..	15				
Pil	..	2'00		..	2				
Abdulla Kheli	..	..		..	..				
Bakhra, Nari Bank	..	8'73		..	9				
Lehri, Dehpai	..	..		..	..				
Gulu Shahr	..	4'04		..	4				
Wamtangi	..	2'02		..	2				
TOTAL	97'46	120'12	5,307 15 8	..	..	2,388 13 2	2,919 2 6	5,307 15 8	

MUL RAJ,

Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA;
The 1st October 1910.

Annual Form No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Progress made in Working-Plans, 1909-10.

DIVISION.	Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area, as in Form No. 46.
1	2	3
	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.
Loralai	103	
Sibi	39	
Ziarat	89	
Quetta	58	
		289

MUL RAJ,

Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA;

The 1st October 1910.

Annual Form No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Communications and buildings, 1909-10.

Division.	NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.				REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.						REMARKS.
	ROADS AND PATHS.			Total expended on new work.	BUILDINGS.		ROADS AND PATHS.			Total expended on repairs.	
	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Baluchistan		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	* By Forest guards. † Constructed by the Civil Department.
	* Path in Zangi Lora for plantations.	500ft.	..	..	Alterations in and repairs to the Quetta Range Officer's quarters.	80	Paths in the Quetta plantations.	7,500ft.	..	..	
	† Road through the Shaidan forest for the use of touring officers and Zemindars—5 feet wide.	3 miles.	..	..	Additions of a stable and repairs to the Range Officer's quarters at Ziarat.	36	† Thalli Forest road.	3 miles.	..	..	
					Repairs to and re-roofing of the Quetta sale depôt quarters.	81					
					Repairs to the Sibi sale depôt buildings.	52					
					Repairs to the Forest Department rest house at Sibi.	110					
					* Repairs to the Forest guards' hut in the Quetta Cantonment. Forest Nursery.						859

MUL RAJ,

Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA;

The 1st October 1910.

Annual Form No. 57.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Register of breaches of Forest Rules during 1909-10.

NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.								DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.						
FOREST DIVISION.	Cases pending from 1908-09.	Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.	CONVICTIONS.		ACQUITTALS.		TOTAL.		Cases pending at close of year.
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A														
Quetta . . .	2	..	25	1	..	26	28	27	64	..	15	27	79	1
Sibi . . .	9	..	3	1	1	5	14	9	10	1	4	10	14	4
Ziarat . . .	1	2	5	2	..	9	10	6	6	4	12	10	18	..
Nushki . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loralai . . .	1	1	4	2	1	8	9	6	15	3	8	9	23	..
TOTAL . . .	13	3	37	6	2	48	61	48	95	8	39	56	134	5
B														
Quetta . . .	..	..	2	3	..	5	5	5	9	..	..	5	9	..
Sibi . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ziarat . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nushki . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loralai . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	..	..	2	3	..	5	5	5	9	..	..	5	9	..
C														
Quetta . . .	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sibi . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ziarat . . .	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nushki . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loralai . . .	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	..	5	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL														
A	13	3	37	6	2	48	61	48	95	8	39	56	134	5
B	..	..	2	3	..	5	5	5	9	..	..	5	9	..
C	..	5	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

N.B.—A means cases taken into Court.
B means cases disposed of under section 67 of Indian Forest Act, 1878.
C means undetected cases.

MUL RAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA;
The 1st October 1910.

Annual Form No. 58.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Area of Forest tracts protected from fire during the Forest year 1909-10.

DIVISION.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1909-1910.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
			Nd	o				

MUL RAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA;
The 1st October 1910.

Annual Form No. 59.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Area closed and open to grazing during 1909-10.

Division.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.						REMARKS.
	CLOSED TO ALL ANIMALS.		CLOSED TO BROWSERS (CAMELS, GOATS OR SHEEP).		OPEN TO ALL ANIMALS.	Total area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
	2	3	4	5	6		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Loralai	79	16	..	..	8	103	
Sibi	9	..	13	..	17	39	
Ziarat	62	..	..	..	27	89	
Quetta	50	2	..	..	6	58	
TOTAL	200	18	13	..	58	289	

MUL RAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA;
The 1st October 1910.

Annual Form No. 60.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Return of grazing in the State Forests during 1909-10.

DIVISION.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT.						GRAZING FREE.						Total value of fees at full rates.
	AT FULL RATES.						BY RIGHT UNDER SETTLEMENT.						
	Buffa- loes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffa- loes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.
LORALAI.													
Kohar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	2,040	..	9	583	583
Tomagh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	486	4,499	..	148	5,100	5,100
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	554	6,539	..	157	5,683	5,683
SIBI.													
Dehpal	..	191	..	..	10	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Gulushahr	515	106	..	..	..	237	..	..	..	..	..	..	237
Lehri	30	850	..	..	..	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	96
Bakhra	14	1,587	..	..	12	163	..	..	..	..	..	..	163
Nari Bank	..	1,736	..	..	..	194	..	..	..	..	..	..	194
Thalli	..	968	..	..	..	167	..	428	250	..	..	1,471	1,638
Abdulla Kheli	..	159	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
TOTAL	559	5,597	..	..	22	897	..	428	250	..	..	1,471	2,368
ZIARAT.													
Gohar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	2,030	..	35	1,725	1,725
Kach Mangi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	161	3,062	..	4	2,785	2,785
Torshor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3,050	..	148	2,508	2,508
Surghund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	7,421	..	32	5,923	5,923
Batsirgi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	168	5,831	..	185	5,155	5,155
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	486	21,394	..	399	18,096	18,096
QUETTA.													
Gwal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	839	1	10	680	680
Popalzai	..	14	4,222	..	..	258	..	..	..	..	..	..	258
Mazar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	861	..	292	1,884	1,384
TOTAL	..	14	4,222	..	..	258	..	105	1,700	1	302	2,064	3,322
GRAND TOTAL	559	5,611	4,222	..	22	1,155	..	1,573	29,888	1	858	27,314	28,469

MUL RAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA;
The 1st October 1910.

Annual Form No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Artificial reproduction.

Division.	Name of plantation.	AREA IN ACRES.				EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.		Revenue during the year.
		On 1st July 1909.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1910.	Creation.	Up-keep.*	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Baluchistan			Regular Plantations.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Dhobighat	11	..	..	11	..	44	77
	Zangi Lora	16	6	..	22	..	200	606
	Cantonment Nursery	3	..	..	3	..	130	292
	Gulushahr	3	1	†3	1	21	..	..
	Zargoan	½	..	†½	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	33	7	3	37	21	374	975
			Cultural Operations.					
	Sibi Depôt	2	..	..	2	..	12	..
	Nari Bank, Abdullah Kheli, etc.	10	..	†10	..	..	..	..
	Khaisar	1	½	..	1½	..	..	..
	TOTAL	13	½	10	3½	..	12	..
	GRAND TOTAL	46	7	13	40	21	386	975

NOTE.—Up-keep* includes cleanings, weedings, thinnings, filling up blanks, etc. Cultural operations are defined in the memorandum appended to Circular No. 10-F., dated the 5th August 1904.
* Excluding establishment.
† Transferred to the State Forest.

MUL RAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA ;
The 1st October 1910.

Annual Form No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of timber and fuel during the year 1909-10, and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH-LOGS.			TIMBER IN THE ROUGH-POLES.				FUEL.			Total outturn.
	Pur-chasers.	Free grantees.	Total.	Govern-ment.	Pur-chasers.	Free grantees.	Total.	Govern-ment.	Pur-chasers.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Baluchistan	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.
	..	..	..	I.—RESERVED FORESTS.				..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	936	122	42	1,100	8,989	24,340	33,329	34,429
TOTAL	..	..	..	936	122	42	1,100	8,989	24,340	33,329	34,429
Baluchistan	1,650	3,345	4,995	II.—UNCLASSED STATE FORESTS.				19,442	245,648	265,090	277,921
	..	..	..	..	1,486	6,350	7,836	..	..	..	..
	1,650	3,345	4,995	..	1,486	6,350	7,836	19,442	245,648	265,090	277,921
GRAND TOTAL	1,650	3,345	4,995	936	1,608	6,392	8,936	28,431	269,988	298,419	312,350

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet solid.
MUL RAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA ;
The 1st October 1910.

Annual Form No. 63.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1909-10.

Description of produce.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED.									
	BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		BY PURCHASERS.		BY FREE GRANTS.		BY RIGHT-HOLDERS.		TOTAL	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		11
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
I.—RESERVED FORESTS.										
Grass.										
By permits . . .	..	..	4,705	147	5,871	245	..	..	10,576	392
By leases . . .	..	..	16 acres	10	..	..	..	..	..	10
Pasturage.										
By permits . . .	..	..	..	1,155	..	..	..	..	..	1,155
By right-holders . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,314	..	27,314
By leases . . .	..	..	30 acres	85	..	..	..	..	..	85
Illicit . . .	..	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	47
Fruits, flowers, plants, etc.	..	..	..	588	..	354	..	..	..	942
Snow . . .	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	10
Khar . . .	16	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
TOTAL . . .	16	20	4,705	2,042	5,871	599	..	27,314	10,576	29,975
II.—UNCLASSED STATE FORESTS.										
Jusiper.										
Bark . . .	..	..	276	4	179	8	..	..	455	12
Branches . . .	..	..	546	34	..	..	..	..	546	34
Tamarisk branches . . .	..	..	..	..	90	5	..	..	90	5
Grass—By permits . . .	..	..	31	1	..	..	..	..	31	1
TOTAL . . .	..	..	853	39	269	13	..	..	1,122	52
GRAND TOTAL . . .	..	20	..	2,081	..	612	..	27,314	..	30,027

MUL RAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.
QUETTA ;
The 1st October 1910.

Annual Form No. 64.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depôts, sold locally or otherwise disposed of, during the year 1909-10.

NAME OF DIVISION.	Balance at commencement of the year in forests and sale depôts.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forests and sale depôts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TIMBER (CUBIC FEET)— Baluchistan . . .	12	941	953	945	8
TOTAL . . .	12	941	953	945	8
FUEL (CUBIC FEET)— Baluchistan . . .	27,762	28,567	56,329	25,412	30,917
TOTAL . . .	27,762	28,567	56,329	25,412	30,917
GRAND TOTAL . . .	27,774	29,508	57,282	26,357	30,925

MUL RAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.
QUETTA :
The 1st October 1910.

Annual Form No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Abstract showing the value of timber and other produce at sale depôts for the year 1909-10.

Description of Timber and other produce.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.			ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.		REMARKS.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Timber	20	12	8	6	8	4	..	4	
Fuel	14,600	27,762	7,272	14,882	30,917	8,032	760	..	
TOTAL	14,620	27,774	7,280	14,888	30,925	8,036	760	4	

Net difference in favour of the year, Rs. 756.

MUL RAJ,

Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA;
The 1st October 1910.

Annual Form No. 66.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Abstract showing the value of live and dead stock for the year 1909-10.

Description of live and dead stock.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.		ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings		8,279		8,431	152	..
Instruments		352		343	..	9
Machinery		64		62	..	2
Tools		228		268	40	..
Furniture		668		769	101	..
Tents		456		436	..	20
TOTAL		10,047		10,309	293	31

Net difference in favour of the year, Rs. 262.

MUL RAJ,

Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA;
The 1st October 1910.

Annual Form No. 67.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Annual summary of Revenue and Expenditure for the Forest Year 1909-10.

BUDGET HEADS, REVENUE, 1		Expenditure during Forest year 1909-10. 2
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FOREST BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—		
		Rs. A. P.
(a) Timber		343 0 0
(b) Firewood and charcoal		5,808 0 0
(c) Bamboos		....
(d) Sandal-wood		....
(e) Grass and other minor produce		22 0 0
	TOTAL	6,173 0 0
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—		
(a) Timber		20 0 0
(b) Firewood and charcoal		2,169 0 0
(c) Bamboos		....
(d) Grazing and fodder grass		1,448 0 0
(e) Other minor produce		639 0 0
Cardamom		....
(f) Forest stamps		....
(g) Other items		....
(h) Commutation fees		....
	TOTAL	4,276 0 0
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE		
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—		
(a) Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce		....
(b) Revenue from shared and private forests		7,129 0 0
	TOTAL	7,129 0 0
V.—MISCELLANEOUS—		
(a) Fines and forfeitures		198 0 0
(b) Refunds		386 0 0
(c) Other sources		53 0 0
	TOTAL	637 0 0
	TOTAL REVENUE	18,215 0 0

A.—Conservancy and Works.

BUDGET HEADS, EXPENDITURE,		Expenditure during Forest year 1909-10.
1	2	
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—		
		Rs. A. P.
(a) Timber		1 0 0
(b) Firewood and charcoal		4,831 0 0
(c) Bamboos . . . . .		....
(d) Sandal-wood . . . . .		....
(e) Grass and other minor produce . . . . .		....
	TOTAL	4,832 0 0
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS.		
		9 0 0
	TOTAL	9 0 0
III.—DRIFT AND WASTE WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE		
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—		
(a) Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce . . . . .		....
(b) Revenue from shared and private forests		185 0 0
	TOTAL	185 0 0
V.—RENT OF LEASED FORESTS AND PAYMENTS TO SHAREHOLDERS IN FORESTS MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT.		
VI.—LIVE STOCK, STORES, TOOLS AND PLANT—		
(a) Purchase of cattle . . . . .		....
(b) Feed and keep of cattle . . . . .		....
(c) Purchase of stores, tools and plant		152 0 0
	TOTAL	152 0 0
VII.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS—		
(a) Roads and bridges . . . . .		....
(b) Buildings		306 0 0
(c) Other works . . . . .		....
	TOTAL	306 0 0
VIII.—ORGANIZATION, IMPROVEMENT AND EXTENSION OF FORESTS—		
(a) Demarcation		5 0 0
(b) Cost of Forest settlements and compensation for land and rights . . . . .		....
(c) Surveys . . . . .		....
(d) Working plans . . . . .		....
(e) Sowing and planting		421 0 0
(f) Protection from fire . . . . .		....
(g) Other works . . . . .		....
	TOTAL	426 0 0

Annual Form No. 67—*contd.*FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN—*contd.*A.—*Conservancy and Works—contd.*

DEPT HEADS, EXPENDITURE, 1	Expenditure during Forest year 1909-10. 2	Rs. A. P.
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS—		
(a) Law charges . . . . .	....	
(b) Other charges	27 0 0	
TOTAL	27 0 0	
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS	5,937 0 0	

B.—*Establishments.*

I.—SALARIES—

(a) Conservators . . . . .	....	
(b) Superior Officers	3,710 0 0	
(c) Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	9,371 0 0	
(d) Office establishments	1,414 0 0	
(e) Deputation and special allowances	1,200 0 0	
(f) Exchange compensation allowance . . . . .	....	
TOTAL	15,695 0 0	

II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—

(a) Conservators . . . . .	....	
(b) Superior Officers	962 0 0	
(c) Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	1,118 0 0	
(d) Office establishments	128 0 0	
TOTAL	2,208 0 0	

III.—CONTINGENCIES—

(a) Stationery	27 0 0	
(b) Carriage of tents and records	31 0 0	
(c) Rents, rates, and taxes	7 0 0	
(d) Pay of police-guards . . . . .	....	
(e) Official postage	232 0 0	
(f) Sundries	198 0 0	
(g) Compensation for dearness of provisions	942 0 0	
TOTAL	1,437 0 0	

TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENTS 19,340 0 0

GRAND TOTAL OF ALL EXPENDITURE 25,277 0 0

SURPLUS (+) OR DEFICIT (—) —7,062 0 0

J. N. MUKHERJI,

Chief Superintendent,
Office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

CALCUTTA;

The 23rd August 1910.

Annual Form No. 68—[Prescribed.]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN FOREST DIVISION.

Annual Account Current for the Forest year 1909-10.

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.			
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
CASH BALANCE . . . .	....		....		I.—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS	....	....
VIII.—ASSESSED TAXES—					EXPENDITURE DURING THE		
Income Tax—deductions					FOREST YEAR 1909-10.	....	25,277 0 11
from salaries . . . .	....		119 12 3		FOREST ADVANCES . . . .	....	20,859 9 9
REVENUE DURING THE FOR-					SUSPENSE ACCOUNT . . . .	....	0 12 0
EST YEAR 1909-10 . . . .	....		18,214 11 8		CASH REMITTANCES—LOCAL—		
FOREST DEPÔTS . . . .	....		....		—FOREST REMITTANCES—		
FOREST ADVANCES . . . .	....		21,168 9 10		Remittances to Treasuries	18,234 4 8	....
SUSPENSE ACCOUNT . . . .	....		0 12 0		Inter-divisional Transfers	....	18,234 4 8
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—							
Bank Account—							
Forest Officer's Provident							
Fund . . . .	....		135 0 0				
General Provident Fund	....		327 11 0				
CASH REMITTANCES—LOCAL							
—FOREST REMITTANCES—							
Forest cheques drawn . .	23,725 0 9		....				
Inter-divisional Transfers	....		23,725 0 9				
EXCHANGE ACCOUNT WITH							
OTHER GOVERNMENTS—							
Account between India and							
Punjab—							
III.—Items adjustable	....		560 3 0				
by India.							
INTER-DEPARTMENTAL TRANS-							
FERS—							
Post Office Department .	59 6 10		....				
Civil Departments	60 8 0		119 14 10				
GRAND TOTAL	..		64,371 11 4		GRAND TOTAL . . . .	....	64,371 11 4

J. N. MUKHERJI,
Chief Superintendent,
Office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

CALCUTTA ;
The 23rd August 1910.

Annual Form No. 69.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Revenue received and outstandings on account of revenue during 1909-10.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commence- ment of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	TOTAL.	Amount realis- ed during year.	Balance due to the depart- ment at end of year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Baluchistan .	Timber, fuel, grass, bark, branches, etc.	1,953 4 5	5,865 2 3	7,818 6 8	5,020 15 9	2,797 6 11	
	TOTAL .	1,953 4 5	5,865 2 3	7,818 6 8	5,020 15 9	2,797 6 11	

MUL RAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of F

QUETTA ;
The 1st October 1910.

Annual Form No. 70—[Prescribed.]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Outstandings and liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers for the Forest year 1909-10.

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.		DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.	REMARKS.
	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies, and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To department (outstandings).	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Baluchistan Forest Division.	21,168 9 10	21,168 9 10	455 4 11	20,859 9 9	21,314 14 8	146 4 10	
TOTAL	21,168 9 10	21,168 9 10	455 4 11	20,859 9 9	21,314 14 8	146 4 10	

J. N. MUKHERJI,
Chief Superintendent,
Office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

CALCUTTA;
The 23rd August 1910.

Annual Form No. 71.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Financial results of the year 1909-10.

Division.	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		FORMATION, PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FORESTS	TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Baluchistan	I 6,173	AI 4,832 B 1,000	II 4,276 IV 7,129 V 637	AII 9 AIV 185 B 1,000	AVI 152 AVII 306 AVIII 426 AIX 27 B 17,340			
TOTAL	6,173	5,832	12,042	1,194	18,251	18,215	25,277	

MUL RAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA;
The 1st October 1910.

PROGRESS REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN
BALUCHISTAN FOR 1910-11.

*Agents for the Sale of Books published by the Superintendent of Government
Printing, India, Calcutta.*

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Messrs. A. M. & J. FERGUSON, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. TALUKDAR, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.

No. 392 F.

FROM

THE HONOURABLE LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. RAMSAY, C.I.E.,
Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner
in Baluchistan,

TO

THE HON'BLE MR. E. D. MACLAGAN, M.A., C.S.I., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

Dated Quetta, the 13th November 1911.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith the report on Forest Administration for the year 1910-1911 together with a review of the same by the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

H. DOBBS,

Revenue Commissioner,
for Agent to the Governor General and
Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

*Review of the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan on the Forest Progress
Report for the year ending 30th June 1911.*

The total area of reserved forests was at the close of the year 313 square miles against 289 square miles at the end of June 1910. The following changes were made in the area under State Forests during the year.

Name of tract.	District.	Area.	REMARKS.
Khur, Tur and Tagha	Quetta-Pishin	24 square miles	Reserved.
Popalzai	" "	60 Acres	"
Kach Nāla	Sibi	297 "	"
Shaidan	"	45 "	Disforested.

The question of reservation of the Murdar and Muselikh tracts in the Quetta-Pishin District and Chotiali in the Loralai District, referred to in last year's report, is still under consideration.

2. The number of offences committed was 65 against 58 in 1909-10. At the end of June 1910, five cases were pending and 44 new cases were instituted during the year; 48 cases were disposed of, leaving one pending at the close of the year. Out of the cases disposed of 41 convictions were obtained. The percentage of convictions was 85 against 86 for 1909-10. The number of cases compounded during the year under report was 231 against 294 in the year before.

3. The area open to grazing was 93 square miles against 89 square miles in the previous year. Twenty square miles of the Khur, Tur and Tagha forest reserved during the year were left open to grazing, while sixteen square miles of the Kohar forest, which was opened to grazing in 1909-10 on account of scarcity of fodder, were closed to grazing during the year.

4. The total number of cattle impounded was 4416 against 4791 in 1909-1910.

5. Owing to heavy rains in the cold weather the natural reproduction was exceptionally good. The young seedlings of Ash and Khanjak however suffered for want of rain towards the end of the year. It is considered inexpedient to interfere with the practice in vogue in many villages in the Quetta-Pishin District of stubbing out herbage for use as firewood, as it had been ascertained that such a measure, besides being difficult to control, would put the villagers to serious hardship. The proposal has accordingly been abandoned for the time being.

6. The operations under the head of "artificial reproduction" were not encouraging.

The large failures in Sinjad, Willow and Chinar cuttings and poplar plants in the Quetta plantations are attributed to the heavy frost of last March. The Willow plants and Mulberry seeds at the Quetta nurseries and Kikar seedlings in the Gulu-Shahr Forest nursery are doing exceptionally well. The Osier cuttings placed in the Dhobi Ghat in Quetta during 1909-10, referred to in the previous year's report, are thriving.

7. Experiments were made in England with the *Prunus Eburnea* (Zirag) seed; and showed that the seed contained only 10 per cent. of oil (the cost of which is ten annas a pound), and that it was of no economic value. The Baluchistan Juniper has been examined and is considered well suited for pencil making, but the cost of transporting it by rail is prohibitive.

8. The subjoined table shows the financial results of the year under review as compared with that of the preceding year.

Receipts.	1909-10.	1910-11.	Increase.	Decrease.
I. Timber and other produce from the forests removed by Government Agency.	6,173	12,633	6,460	...
II. Timber and other produce from the forests removed by purchasers or consumers.	4,276	2,510	...	1,766
III. Drift or waif wood and confiscated forest produce.	...	...	...	...
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	7,129	7,167	38	...
V. Miscellaneous, fines etcetra	637	219	...	418
Total	18,215	22,529	6,498	2,184
EXPENDITURE.				
<i>A.—Conservancy and works.</i>				
I. Timber and other produce removed from forests by Government Agency.	4,832	4,621	...	211
II. Timber and other produce removed from forests by purchasers.	9	...	...	9
III. Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce.	...	...	...	...
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	185	188	3	...
V. Live stock, Stores, etc.	152	148	...	4
VI. Communication and buildings	306	595	289	...
VII. Organization, improvement and extension of forests.	426	113	...	313
VIII. Miscellaneous, other charges	27	239	212	...
Total-A. Conservancy and works	5,937	5,904	504	537
<i>B.—Establishment.</i>				
I. Salaries	15,695	15,316	...	379
II. Travelling allowance	2,208	2,412	204	...
III. Contingencies	1,437	885	...	552
Total B. Establishment	19,340	18,613	204	931
Grand Total of expenditure	25,277	24,517	708	1,468
Deficit	7,062	1,988	...	...

9. The revenue increased by Rs. 4,314 and the expenditure decreased by Rs. 760.

The increase in revenue is chiefly due to large sales of "Shisham" wood in stock in the forest depôts which could not be disposed of before.

10. Lala Mul Raj continued in charge of the Department throughout the year and worked well.

Report by the Political Agent, Zhob.

11. There are no reserved forests in the Zhob District.
12. Measures were taken for the eradication of the bark-boring beetle in the Shinghar Forests. About 40 trees had to be burnt.
13. As the services of a regular Forest Ranger could not be obtained, the Political Agent, Zhob, arranged to have a local Forest guard trained in the Hazara Forest Division as a Forester for service in the Zhob District.
14. The receipts and expenditure on account of Forests in Zhob during the year amounted to Rs. 1,980-13-8 and Rs. 1,020-4-4, respectively, against Rs. 1,867 and Rs. 1,221 in the preceding year. The decrease in expenditure is due to the fact that no temporary forester was employed in the Shinghar Forest.

H. DOBBS,
Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

PROGRESS REPORT
OF
FOREST ADMINISTRATION
IN
BALUCHISTAN
FOR
1910-11.

CHAPTER I.

CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1.—ALTERATION IN AREA.

1. The total area of the State forests at the close of the year was 313 square miles against 289 square miles at the end of 1909-10. The increase of 24 square miles in the state forests being due to the reservation of Khur, Tur, and Tagha tracts in the Quetta Tehsil, an addition of 60 acres to the Popalzai State forest in the Peshin Tehsil of the Quetta Peshin District to simplify the boundary and that of the Kach-Nala comprising 297 acres in the Sibi District, partly counterbalanced by disforestation of 45 acres in the Shaidan State forest in the Sibi District given away for cultivation purposes.

2. *Quetta-Pishin District.*—The cases of the reservation of the Murdar and Muselikh unclassed forests mentioned in paragraph 2 of the last year's report are still pending with the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin. The Khur, Tur, and Tagha tracts were declared as a State forest during the year under report, thus increasing the area of State and diminishing that of unclassed forests by 24 square miles.

3. *Loralai District.*—The question of reservation of the Chotiali Forest has advanced a step during the year under report. The Revenue Commissioner having directed the Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner, Baluchistan, to have the land declared as a State waste in the settlement records.

4. *Zhob District.*—A separate report is submitted annually by the Political Agent, Zhob, who manages the forests in the District.

2.—FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

5. The 60 acres added to Popalzai State forest were reserved free of rights while the grazing rights in Khur, Tur and Tagha are admitted with the exception of a tract in the Tagha forest adjoining Central Zarghun which will remain closed against grazing rights. The Hannah villagers have also been allowed to remove dry firewood from these forests for 8 months during the year for a period of 5 years after which this question will be reconsidered. The grazing rights in the Kach Nala Forest are under the consideration of the Political Agent, Sibi.

No extra and special expenditure is borne by the Forest Department on these settlements which are carried out by the Political Officers in consultation with the Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan.

3.—DEMARICATION.

6. Seventeen miles of new boundary lines were demarcated by erection of loose stone pillars, and boundary pillars along 176 miles of existing boundary lines, were repaired and white washed by the Forest guards against 2 miles of

new and 187 miles of the existing boundary lines during the preceding year. The increase of 17 miles of new boundary line is due to the reservation of Khur, Tur, and Tagha Forests. Rs. 5-7-6 were spent in purchase of stone lime for white washing pillars.

4.—FOREST SURVEYS.

7. No surveys were undertaken during the year under report, No. 9 Party Northern Circle having completed its work in Baluchistan during the preceding year.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION AND MANAGEMENT.

8. No regular working plans exist nor plans of operations have been drawn up. The maps mentioned in the preceding year's Annual report have not been received as yet. It is hoped that the Forest Map Office will be able to supply these maps during the current year when it will be possible to prepare and submit proposals for working plans of at least some of the forests at an early date.

2.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

(a) Roads and Bridges.

9. A new path 500 feet long was made by the Forest guards in the Zang Lora State forest and existing paths in the Division kept up by the Forest guards with the exception of a path 3 miles long in Zarghun North State forest which was repaired at a cost of Rs. 15.

(b) Buildings.

10. Two new huts were constructed at Harnai and Quetta at a cost of Rs. 190 and Rs. 84 and 14 annas, respectively. The want of a Range Quarter and Office at Loralai has been supplied as the old school building has been handed over to this Department under orders of the Revenue Commissioner. The construction of a Range Quarter at Nushki will be taken in hand as soon as the Political Agent, Chagai has decided to hand over the piece of land he proposes to give for the purpose.

The existing buildings were kept in repair at a total cost of Rs. 105 and 11 annas against Rs. 359 in the last year.

(c) Miscellaneous.

11. The bands in the Wam Tangi stream were repaired at a total cost of Rs. 189 and annas 12.

3.—PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

(a) General Protection.

12. The total number of offences against the Forest Law was 65 against the triennial average of 122, the triennial average being higher than the normal for the reasons given in paragraph 13 of the last year's report.

13. The following table compares the results in cases taken to court:—

Average of the past 3 years.		1910-1911		Percentage of failures.		REMARKS.
Convictions.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Average of the past 3 years.	1910-1911	
50	6	41	7	11	15	* Includes two cases in which the offenders were let off on account of being minors.

Five cases were pending at the beginning of the year in the various courts and 44 more were instituted during the year under report, thus bringing the total to 49. Of these 48 were decided leaving only one case pending in the Loralai Range at the close of the year.

The punishment in the cases in which conviction was obtained ranged between a fine of Re. 1 to a fine of Rs. 20. In two cases in the Loralai Range only security was demanded.

14. The number of cases impounded under sections 33 and 34 of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation and Baluchistan Agency Forest Law of 1890 was 231 against 199, the average of the past 3 years.

The Chief Forest Officer disposed of 20 cases against 4 the average of the past 3 years. Of these 2 cases were of illicit grazing and the remaining 18 for illicit cutting of wood. The total amount of compensation realized amounted to Rs. 70-3-9 or Rs. 3-8-2 per case against Rs. 6-4-10 per case, the average of the past year. Of 231 cases, 229 were of impounding cattle against the triennial average of 195. The fines in the latter case are credited into the Government Treasury as Cattle pound receipts.

15. The one case shown as undetected was of unauthorised felling in the Ziarat Range.

(b) *Protection from Fire.*

16. No special measures for protection against fire were undertaken during the year under report.

17. There were 4 cases of injury by fire against 8 of the preceding year. The statement below gives the areas affected and the results of prosecutions.

Time of occurrence of fire.	Name of Forest.	Area affected and amount of damage.	Results of prosecutions.
11th August 1910	Unclassed Khalifat	7 Juniper trees burnt over an area of about 2 acres.	Offender acquitted for want of proof.
1st October 1910	Unclassed Khalifat	1½ Acres grass burnt	Offender fined Rs. 12.
11th January 1911	Tomagh	3½ Acres grass burnt	Offender discharged on account of being a minor.
23rd February 1911	Tomagh	3 Acres grass burnt	Offender discharged on account of being a minor.

The percentage of the area burnt, viz., 10 acres is .002 against .037 for the last year.

(c) *Protection from Cattle.*

17. The area open to grazing was 93 square miles against 89 for the last year. The increase is due to the reservation of Khur, Tur, and Tagha forests about 20 square miles of which is open to grazing throughout the year, while only 4 square miles is closed against grazing. The increase is partly counter-balanced on account of the 16 square miles (Kohar Forest) opened for free grazing on account of scarcity of fodder during the preceding year, remaining closed against grazing during the year under report.

18. The details of the area open to grazing are:—

To right holders throughout the year	78 square miles.
To right holders for part of the year	Nil.
By permits	15 square miles.
Total	93 square miles.

The percentages of open and closed areas were 30 and 70 respectively, against 31 and 69 during the last year.

19. The total number of cattle^e impounded during the year was 4416 against the triennial average of 3822. The increase of 594 in the number of cattle impounded is not too large to call for special remarks.

(c) Protection against injuries from Natural causes.

20. Some slight damage was done by leaf-eating caterpillar to young Sinjad trees in the Khaisar forest nursery. The insects were hand-picked and burnt. The extract below gives the result of 5 lbs. galls formed by the insect attacking Khanjak leaves, sent to the Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India mentioned in paragraph 24 of the last year's report.

"The leafgalls of *Pistacia Mutica* Fischet Mev Var *Cabulica* received from Baluchistan were examined in the Indian Museum. Both the leaves and the galls are used for dyeing and tanning. A separate chemical examination was made of the leaf blades and the galls to see how the substance of the leaf had been changed by the aphid."

"The leaves contained 12.85 per cent of tannin and the galls 15.16. It was shown that the insect had caused a deposition in the galls of resinous and tanning matter and carbohydrates at the expense of the albuminoids. The increase of tannin is not so great as would be expected from the composition of the galls of other species of *Pistacia*."

4.—SYLVICULTURE.

(a) Natural Reproduction.

21. Early part of the year was dry, but the copious rains during the cold weather were of considerable advantage to the natural reproduction. The natural reproduction of Tamarisk in the Sibi range forests, of Juniper in the North and Central Zarghun of the Quetta Range, and of Khanjak (*Pistacia Mutica*, Var *Cabulica*) in Nargasi and Spingwar forests of the Loralai Range and of Ash in Hazar Ganj Forest of Quetta Range was exceptionally good. The young seedlings of Ash and Khanjak, however, have suffered on account of want of rain in the last quarter of the year under report. The stubbing out of Trikha (worm wood) and other bushes in the tracts of Pishin and Hannah and round about Quetta mentioned in paragraph 25 of the last year's Annual report still continues. The Revenue Commissioner has passed the following orders on the file:—

"I have spoken to Major Jacob, who is disposed to think that it would be impossible or inexpedient to interfere effectively.

File for the present".

(b) Artificial Re-production.

22. The distribution of the regular plantations and cultural operations is given in Form No. 61. There was an increase of $\frac{1}{2}$ of an acre in the areas under cultural operations.

PLANTATIONS.

23. The work of pruning and thinning was attended to in time and following works were also executed:—

Plantation.	New channels made.	Old channels cleared and repaired.	Digging earth and preparing new beds.	Digging out pits for trans-plants.	Working beds.	Beds weeded.	REMARKS.
	Running feet.	Running feet.	Square feet.		Square feet.	Square feet.	
Zangi Lora . . .	36,000	20,000	12,500	470	3,000	10,000	
Dhobighat . . .	...	500	2,000	150	3,000	2,500	
Cantonment Nursery . . .	...	2,000	200	...	12,000	3,500	
Gulu Shahr . . .	...	...	...	...	13,000	...	

24. The following plants and cuttings were put out in the Quetta plantations and results are given in the subjoined table :—

	Zangi Lora.	Dhobighat.	Cantonment Nursery.
Poplar plants . . .	80 out of 120	.....	...
Ash	250 out of 350	.....	...
Willow Cuttings . . .	7,000 out of 20,000	1,500 out of 5,000	...
Sinjad Cuttings . . .	100 out of 1,100	500 out of 2,500	...
Chinar Cuttings . . .	6 out of 250	.....	...
Willow plants . . .	.....	150 out of 150	...

The large failures in Sinjad, Willows, Poplars and Chinar are due to late frost during the month of March 1911, when the majority of the young shoots were killed outright. Ten seers mulberry seed was sown which germinated profusely and the seedlings are all doing well.

25. The Kikar seedlings in the Gulu Shahr Forest nursery were killed to the base by the frost but early in spring new shoots came up and the plants are strong and healthy looking. Sissoo, however, was not damaged by the winter frost and the seedlings are all doing very well.

26. 6437 unbudded plants of various species were given away free of charge for arboricultural purposes during the year from the Quetta plantations.

27. The exotic seeds sown during the year under report in the Quetta plantations with the results obtained are given below :—

	Seeds.	Seed Sown.	Seedlings alive.
Elm		2 lbs	...
Pistachio Nut		1 Chhittak	50

Plants.

The European shade trees indented for did not arrive on account of the firm indented upon having failed. The intimation about the failure having reached too late, new indents could not be made for the plants to reach at the proper planting period. Consequently no planting of exotics was undertaken.

86 Osier plants from the last year's cuttings were transplanted out of which 80 survived. Fifty two Osier cuttings obtained from the side shoots of these plants were put out all of which have struck and are doing well.

28. The total revenue from the plantations during the year amounted to Rs. 288, and expenditure to Rs. 64, excluding cost of establishment.

29. The Zangi Lora plantation continued to attract the attention of the public at large as a pleasure resort during the summer months.

CULTURAL OPERATIONS.

30. Sibi Depôt—No improvement could be effected on account of shortage of water supply during the summer months. Usual water rate of Rs. 12 was paid.

31. Khaisar.—The following plants and cuttings were put out in the Khaisar forest nursery and along the banks of the Khaisar Nallah, increasing the area of cultural operations in the Khaisar forest by $\frac{1}{2}$ acre. The success obtained is given against the species treated :—

	Planted.	Surviving.
Sinjad cuttings	1,150	1,150
Mulberry plants	100	98
Roses	122	80
Poplars	200	195
Pomegranates	60	59
Vines	100	75
Apricots	34	20
Ash	10	70
Peaches	9	5
Willow cuttings	500	300

An expenditure of Rs. 3 was incurred on the carriage of plants, the planting and tending being done by the Forest guards.

32. The following statement gives the growth of coppice shoots of Tamarisk in the Abdulla Kheli and Nari bank forests :—

Forest.	Year of felling.	Description of crop.	Maximum height of trees felled.	Maximum height of shoots at close of the year.
Adullah Kheli	1905	Jhau	28'	22'—6"
		Jhand	30'	21'—6"
	1906	Jhau	28'	22'—6"
		Jhand	30'	20'—6"
	1907	Jhau	28'	20'—9"
	1908	Jhand	30'	27'—0
		Pilu	14'	12'—0
		Jhau	28'	15'—0
Nari bank	1909	Jhand	30'	16'—0
		Jhau	30'	16'—6"
	1910	Jhau	30'	12'—9"

33. The felling experiments in the Gwal and Hazar Ganj forests with a view to test the reproduction of Khanjak and Ash trees continued. The statement below gives an idea of growth of stool shoots for the trees felled during 1903-1910. It may be noted that many of the trees in these forests seem to have passed the age at which abundant and vigorous reproduction by stool shoots can be expected.

Name of Forest.	Year.	No. of trees felled.	Species.	No. of trees sending up shoots.	No. of trees alive at the end of 1910-1911.	Height of shoots at the close of the year.	
						1909-10.	1910-11.
Gwal	1903	10	Khanjak	5	4	9' to 12'	10' to 15'
	1904	10	Khanjak	10	10	8½ to 12½	9 to 14
	1905	20	Khanjak	19	19	10 to 15	11 to 16
	1906	50	Khanjak	47	46	7 to 12	8 to 13
	1907	50	Khanjak	40	40	2 to 6	3 to 8
	1908	20	Khanjak	17	17	1½ to 5	2 to 6
	1909	20	Khanjak	3	...	...	...
	1910	20	Khanjak	3	3	...	6" to 1"
Hazar Ganj	1906	10	Khanjak	10	6	3' to 5'	4' to 6'
		10	Ash	10	10	2 to 7	3 to 9
	1907	10	Khanjak	8	6	2 to 3½	2½ to 3½
		10	Ash	10	8	2 to 5	4 to 8
	1908	10	Khanjak	8	5	1 to 2½	1½ to 3
		10	Ash	10	8	1 to 4	2 to 4
	1909	10	Khanjak	...	...	...	...
		10	Ash	7	5	6" to 3½'	1' to 4'
	1910	10	Khanjak	7	...	...	...
		10	Ash	8	...	...	...

Died on account of late frost.

34. The olive shoots in Tomagh Forest have during the year made some progress. On account of winter rains the shoots sent up were stronger and resisted the nibbling down by deer better than in the preceding years.

35. The reproduction of olive and sissoo in Wam Kach and Wam Tangi forests, respectively is making good progress.

(d) *Experiments.*

36. The following seedlings of exotic species were given away free for arboriculture purposes; ash 130, Robinias 22, Mahlab 5 and Walnuts 40.

37. At Ziarat out of 24 Walnuts reported to be living in the last year's report, 18 were alive at the close of the year under report.

38. The statement below compares the state of growth of the 3 European pines mentioned in paragraph 44 of the last year's report.

Species.	Seedlings alive at the end of		Height.	
	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.
Pinus pinca	7	6	9"	11"
Pinus montana	50	35	2"	4"
Pinus sylvestras	30	27	3"	4"

39. This year the Political Agent Sibi imported about 100 European olive trees direct from Europe which were planted by the district authorities at Fazil Kach and about 2 miles above Dilkuna. But all but one failed to strike at the former place and 13 succeeded at the latter place. The olive trees mentioned in the last year's report with the exception of 2 at Sinjawi are all doing well. The two trees at Sinjawi are in the Tahsil garden and not being carefully looked after are in a pitiable state.

40. A small quantity of Algarobilla seed was sown in the Khaisar forest nursery; 11 seedlings were alive at the close of the year and ranged between 2" to 6" in height.

41. The results of osier planting are detailed in paragraph 27 above.

5.—EXPLOITATION.

(a) *System of Management.*

I.—MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE.

42. As no working plans have yet been prepared, the unregulated felling is the usual system of exploitation in force. As a general rule, however, only dry timber and firewood is permitted to be extracted; green timber can only be removed in special cases under the permission of the Forest Officer.

II.—MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

43. Minor produce such as grass and grazing, fruit, bark branches and sajji plants, etc., is disposed of by permits or by lease.

(b) *Agency of Exploitation.*

44. The following quantities of major and minor forest produce were extracted by Government agency:—

Major produce—

Timber	{	State forests	57 Cubic feet.
		Unclassed forests—	
Fuel	{	State forests	29067 " "
		Unclassed forests	7819 " "

Minor produce—

20 maunds Khar (Salsola plant) Rs. 28-0-0.

45. The total value of sales for the year was Rs. 12,540 against Rs. 6,164, including Rs. 71-1-6 sale value of Babul charcoal imported from Sindh against Rs. 110 for the last year.

46. The percentage of the departmental exploitation of major and minor produce to the total outturn was as under :—

Major produce—	{ Timber	0.81
	{ Fuel	13.78
Minor produce—		0.09

47. For reasons given in paragraph 54 of the last year's report no Sindh fuel was imported during the year. Out of 67 maunds 32 seers and 4 chhittaks Babul charcoal in hand at the close of the preceding year, 42 maunds 33 seers and 12 chhittaks was sold for Rs. 71-1-6, 5 maunds used departmentally, and the balance 19 maunds 38 seers and 8 chhittaks was lost on re-weighment on the whole transaction. The net profit on 530 maunds 36 seers charcoal purchased at Sukkur during August 1908, the sale of the balance of which was completed during the year, is Rs. 47 only.

48. The following figures show the quantities of timber and firewood extracted by purchasers :—

Timber	{ State forests	418
	{ Unclassed „	5,904
Fuel	{ State forests	9,200
	{ Unclassed „	2,21,607

49. Fodder.—The total outturn of fodder from State forests was 8,300 maunds valued at Rs. 294, and grass cutting leases in Zangi Lora and Dhobighat plantations fetched Rs. 50.

50. Pasture.—Rs 1,210 were realized by cattle grazing permits in an area of about 15 square miles, while the grazing lease over 24 acres in Zangi Lora brought in Rs. 40.

51. Miscellaneous State forests.—Fruit, flowers and snow fetched Rs. 364 and Rs. 21 were received as compensation for illicit grazing and grass cutting.

Unclassed forests, Juniper bark and branches from unclassified forests fetched Rs. 45.

52. The total value of the year's sales was Rs. 13,395 against Rs. 12,268 during the preceding year.

III.—RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES

53. The estimated value of pasture consumed by the cattle of privilege holders was Rs. 26,731 against Rs. 27,314 in the preceding year. The decrease of Rs. 583 is due to the closure of Kohar State forest opened for 4 months under orders of the Political Agent, Loralai for a period of 4 months during the preceding year.

54. The right holders are subject to the payment of the usual tirni rates realized by the Revenue Department and credited to Land revenue.

IV. FREE GRANTS.

55. The following quantities of various forest produces were granted free of charge during the year under report :—

Timber	12,006 cubic feet	
Fuel	32 „	
		Value Rs.
Fodder	360 maunds	15
Juniper bark	286 „	12
Tamarisk branches	240 „	15

56. 6,437 plants valued at Rs. 402 were given free of charge to the officials and Local Zamindars for arboricultural purposes against 4,918 valued at Rs. 342 during the preceding year.

(c) *Outturn and sources of Forest Produce.*

57. The following statement gives the total outturn of the forest produce during the year :—

Class of forest and agency of exploitation.	Timber.	Minor produce.	Fuel.	Grazing fees and number of animals admitted.		Total.	
	C. ft.	Rs.	C. ft.	No.	Rs.	C. ft.	Rs.
STATE FOREST.							
Government Agency. . . .	57	28	29,067	...	...	29,124	28
Purchasers.	418	729	9,200	8,376	1,250	9,618	1,979
Right holders.	...	...	...	30,196	26,731	...	26,731
Free grants.	481	437	...	...	...	431	437
Unclassed forests Government Agency.	...	...	7,819	...	...	7,819	...
Purchasers.	5,904	45	221,607	...	...	2,27,511	45
Free grants.	11,575	29	32	...	...	11,607	29

58. The total expenditure on the management of Forest under A. Conservancy and Works excluding sub-head A-VI-C was Rs. 5,756 against Rs. 5,785 for the last year.

59. The experiment with the *Prunus Eburnea* (Zirag) seed for oil mentioned at paragraph 67 of the last year's report has not succeeded as the following extract from the Indian Forester for January 1911 will show :—

"Messrs. Kemp and Company have tested the seeds of *Prunus eburnea* for oil. They found the yield to be 10 per cent. and the cost about 10 annas per lb. The oil smells strongly of hydrocyanic acid and would not, they state, be suitable as a substitute for almond oil. Oil of peach kernels, imported from Europe, is an efficient substitute and costs in Europe annas 11 per lb.

The peach seed is not a Forest produce in Baluchistan, but it may become a useful bi-product in the Fruit culture if efforts are made to place it on the market.

60. Besides the Gujrat Pencil Factory mentioned at paragraph 68 of the last year's report, enquiries regarding the juniper timber for pencil manufacture were made by the Small Industries Development Company and the Bande Mataram Pencil Factory both of Calcutta and the Imperial Forest Economist, Dehra Dun. All of them testify to the suitability of the juniper timber for pencil manufacture, but as all these factories are situated at such a long distance from Baluchistan, it would not pay them to work it on account of high rate of carriage by rail. They are now trying to find out if they could not carry it cheaper by railing it to Sukkur and thence by the river to Karachi and thence by sea to the factories.

61. The report on the Khanjak, Juniper and Shisham timbers mentioned at paragraph 70 of the last year's report is still awaited.

CHAPTER III.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

62. The revenue and the expenditure of the year were Rs. 22,529 and 24,517 against 18,215 and 25,277, respectively in the last year. The deficit was therefore Rs. 1,988 against 7,062 in the past year.

63. The increase of Rs. 4,314 in revenue is due to better sale of firewood from the Forest Sale Depôts. The income under R-i-b during the year was Rs. 12,594 against 5,808 in 1909-10 partly counterbalanced by less receipts under R-ii-b which were Rs. 434 against Rs. 2,169 of the preceding year.

The value of the unsold stock in the sale depôts was Rs. 4,502 less than that for the past year and therefore the total revenue for the year is really short of that for the past year by Rs. 188. The total unrecovered revenue at the close of the year was on the other hand Rs. 451 in excess of that of the past year and thus there is an actual increase of Rs. 263 only in the revenue of the year over that of the preceding year.

64. The decrease of Rs. 760 in the expenditure is too trivial to call for any special explanations.

65. The sub-joined table compares the revenue and expenditure of the year with the average of the preceding 5 years.

Year.	Revenue.	EXPENDITURE.			Deficit.
		A	B	Total.	
Average of the preceding 5 years	21,674	8,846	20,750	29,596	7,922
1910-11	22,529	5,904	18,613	24,517	1,988
Increase	855	...	...	...	
Decrease	...	2,942	2,137	5,079	

The revenue has increased by Rs. 855 and the expenditure decreased by Rs. 5,079. The reasons for the decrease in expenditure are the same as stated in paragraph 73 of the past year's report.

66. To the total revenue Major Forest produce contributed 90 per cent., minor produce 9 per cent., and the other sources 1 per cent., as against 85, 12 and 3 per cent., respectively in the past year. The increase under major produce is due to increase of revenue under R-i-b.

67. The percentages of expenditure are as follows:—

For Administration	28
„ Executive and protective charges	48
„ Exploitation charges	19
„ Improvement	5

68. The outstandings on account of revenue due to the department at the close of the year was Rs. 3,248 against Rs. 2,797 at that of the past year.

69. The saleable stock in hand was worth Rs. 3,534 against Rs. 8,036 at the close of the last year.

70. The amount outstanding in hand of the disbursers was Rs. 1,166 against Rs. 146 at the close of the preceding year.

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATION.

71. Lala Mul Raj, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests was in charge of the Forest administration throughout the year. The total number of reserved forests, including four forests reserved during the year is 41. Besides several of the unclassified forests, 12 State forests were inspected, once, 9 twice, and 5 several times. The relations with the revenue officers continued to be friendly and cordial.

72. As usual the Octroi Department collected the royalty fees at Quetta which amounted to Rs. 2,138 against Rs. 2,393 during the last year. The leases to collect the royalty at Spintangi, Hurnai, Shahrigh, Khost, Mangi, Kach, Sibi, Bostan, Pishin, Gulistan, Killa Abdulla, Shelabagh, Chaman, Saranan,

Nushki, Duki, Loralai, Sinjawi, and Smallan were sold by public auction as usual for Rs. 4,366 against 3,973 during 1909-10.

73. The pay of the two clerks of the Divisional Forest Office being inadequate was revised with effect from the 1st June 1910 as per detail below :—

	Old rate of pay.	New rate of pay.
Head Clerk	50—2—60 and Rs. 20 local allowance	60—4—80
Second Clerk	25—1—30	35—1—40

CHAPTER V.

74. Shooting licenses fetched Rs. 45 against Rs. 53 during the preceding year. The licenses were as usual issued by the Political Agents.

75. The income under fines and forfeitures amounted to Rs. 121 against Rs. 198 for the past year.

76. Gumbaz grass Rakh continued to be looked after by the Military Department and is not included in Form No. 51.

77. Sobha Jamali reserved forest in the Nasirabad Sub-Division of the Sibi District continued to be looked after by the Civil Authorities.

78. One botanical specimen was identified during the year under report and added to the herbarium in the Quetta Museum.

79. Sericulture. 20 seers of white mulberry seed were collected by the agency of Forest guards from roadside trees at Quetta, out of which 6 seers was supplied on indents by the Civil officers as under :—

Loralai	2 seers
Chagai	3 „
Zhob	1 seer
TOTAL	6 seers

and 10 seers was sown in the Zangi Lora forest for distribution.

No reports have so far been received from the Political Officers about the success or otherwise of the seed sown. The 10 seers seed sown in the Zangi Lora plantation germinated profusely and the seedlings are doing well.

80. In connection with the subject of the relation between forests and the retention of atmospheric moisture and soil moisture it may be noted with regard to “ (a) Observations as to (i) Local differences in the rainfall temperature and humidity inside and outside forest areas, (ii) the local differences in the level of the underground water table in areas near to and far from local lands respectively; (iii) the local differences in the height and duration of floods after similar amounts and durations of rainfall in channels fed from forest and non-forest areas respectively ” that it is doubtful whether in view of the extraordinary, varied and local nature of Baluchistan rainfall and floods and sparse nature of the forests anything useful can be done in this province at all. As regards “ (b) Direct protective effect of closure ” all the catchment areas have been passed in review in paragraph 7 of the Revenue Commissioner’s letter No. 141-F., dated the 9th June 1909, to the address of the Hon’ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan; and nothing more than that can be done. The Forest Officer has been engaged ever since 1909, in accordance with the recommendations made in paragraph 9 (b) of the Revenue Commissioner’s above quoted letter in an enquiry into the advisability and possibility of closing selected lengths of the beds of streams to grazing; and some have already been closed. Efforts will be made to close others if political and other considerations admit of their being closed.

MULRAJ,

*Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests
in Baluchistan.*

DATED QUETTA; }
The 30th September 1910. }

[illegible]

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST JULY 1910.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 30TH JUNE 1911.		No. and date of Notification or transfer, etc.	REMARKS.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Zarghun North	5,760	9	...	...	5,760	9	...	
			Zarghun Central	16,064	25	...	...	16,064	25	...	
			Hazar Ganj	5,440	9	...	...	5,440	9	...	
			Gwal	2,880	4½	...	...	2,880	4½	...	
			Marichak	1,830	3	...	...	1,830	3	...	
			Popalzai	1,516	2	60*	...	1,576	2	...	H. A. G. G.'s No. 654-F., dated 1st March 1911.
			Mazar	2,272	3½	...	...	2,272	3½	...	
			Babri	973	1½	...	...	973	1½	...	
			Tur, Khur and Tagha	...	...	16,160†	...	15,160†	24	...	†H. A. G. G.'s No. 575-F., dated 13th January 1911, amended by Notification No. 231-F., dated 15th August 1911.
		Total State Forest	.....	1,84,733	289	15,517	45	2,00,205	313	...	

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1st JULY 1910.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 30th JUNE 1911.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer, etc.	REMARKS.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BALUCHISTAN.	Ziarat	Sibi	Khushnab	7,677	12	...	...	7,677	12	...	
			Ohharoo	6,400	10	...	...	6,400	10	...	
			Koshki	1,280	2	...	...	1,280	2	...	
			Dilkuna	5,120	8	...	...	5,120	8	...	
			Sita	5,120	8	...	...	5,120	8	...	
			Waziri	2,546	4	...	...	2,546	4	...	
			Khalifat	5,092	8	...	...	5,092	8	...	
			Tormana	4,945	8	...	...	4,945	8	...	
			Wam Kach	7,670	12	...	...	7,670	12	...	
			Nishpa	2,435	4	...	...	2,435	4	...	
			Malikat	4,150	6	...	...	4,150	6	...	
			Torkhan	15,360	24	...	...	15,360	24	...	
			Ghozzar	7,679	12	...	...	7,679	12	...	
			Total Unclassed Forest	3,17,678	496	...	15,160	3,02,518	472	...	
			Total State Forest	1,84,733	289	15,517	45	2,00,205	313	...	
			GRAND TOTAL	5,02,411	785	15,517	15,205	5,02,723	785	...	

MULRAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan,

Form No. 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1910-11.

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year. Sq. Ms.	AREAS FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.				AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT.								REMARKS.	
			Number and date of Government order according to final sanction to the Settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area, in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire cost per square mile of area finally settled during the year.	At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing Settlement.			
						In Forest accounts.	In other accounts.		Name of tract.	Area, in square miles.	Name of tract.	Area, in square miles.	In Forest accounts.	In other accounts.		
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Baluchistan.	Baluchistan.	289	The Hon'ble the Agent, Government of Baluchistan Notification No. 575-F., dated the 13th January 1911.	Khur, Tur, and Tagha.	Acres. 24	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Muselikh Murdar	12 4	...	...	Rs. ...	...		
			The Hon'ble the Agent, Government of Baluchistan Notification No. 583-F., dated the 18th January 1911.	Kach Nala	287	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			The Hon'ble the Agent, Government of Baluchistan Notification No. 654-F., dated the 1st March 1911.	Popalzai	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	289	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	

MULRAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan.

Form No: 53.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1910-11.

Division.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at close of the year.	Length of boundaries still to be demarcated at close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	EXPENDITURE ON DEMARCATION DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
								On new work.	On repairs.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	R.	R. A. P.	
Loralai	...	...	138	138	...	28	166	...	...	
Sibi	...	57	...	57	...	13	70	...	...	
Ziarat	...	100	79	179	...	...	179	...	5 0 0	
Quetta	17	19	34	70	...	36	106	...	0 7 6	
Total	17	176	251	444	...	77	521	...	5 7 6	

N. B.—Boundaries include, besides the outer perimeter, the limits of enclosures of private or other lands within the forests, but not the limits of sub-divisions, such as compartments and coupes.

MULRAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan.

Form No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Progress made in Working-Plans, 1910-11.

Division.	AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING PLANS HAVE BEEN SANCTIONED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT.		AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING PLANS ARE BEING COMPILED.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area, as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost per square mile, of Working-Plans completed.	REMARKS.
	At commencement of year.	During year.	At commencement of year.	Taken in hand during year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Loralai	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms. 103	Sq. ms.	Rs.	
Sibi	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms. 39	Sq. ms. .....	.....	
Ziarat	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms. 89	Sq. ms. .....	.....	
Quetta	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms. 82	313	.....	

C 2

MULRAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan.

Form No. 56.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Communications and Buildings, 1910-11.

Division.	NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.					REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.							REMARKS.
	BUILDINGS.		ROADS AND PATHS.			Total Expended on new work.	BUILDINGS.		ROADS AND PATHS.			Total ex- pended on repairs.	
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expendi- ture incurred.		Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expendi- ture incurred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Baluchistan	Construction of a building for the use of a Forest guard attached to the Quetta Sale Depot.	Rs. As. P. 84 14 0	*Path in Zangi Lora for plantations.	Miles. 500 feet	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Repairs to Forest Guard's hut in North Zarghun forest.	5 0 0	*Paths in the Quetta plantations.	Miles. 4,000 feet	Rs. ...	Rs. As. P. ...	*By Forest guards.
	Construction of a building for the use of a Range officer Ziarat at Harnai.	190 0 0		...	...	...	Repairs to Forest Guard's hut in the Quetta Forest nurseries, alterations in and repairs to and re-roofing of the Quetta Sale depot quarters.	19 8 6	Inspection path in the North Zarghun forest.	3 miles	15	...	
							Repairs to the Range officer's quarters at Ziarat.	18 12 0			...	...	
							Alterations in the Ziarat Range official's quarters.	13 14 0			...	...	
							Repairs to and re-roofing of the Sibi Sale Depot buildings.	45 0 0			...	...	
							Repairs to the Forest Department Rest house at Sibi.	3 8 6			...	...	
	Total	274 14 0		...	...	...		105 11 0			15	395 9 0	

MULRAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan.

Form No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Register of breaches of Forest Rules during 1910-11.

FOREST DIVISION.	Cases pending from 1909-10.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.					Total Cases.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.						Cases pending at close of year.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new Cases of the year.		CONVICTIONS.		ACQUITTALS.		TOTAL.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A { Quetta Sibi Ziarat Nushki Loralai	1	...	17	...	2	19	20	19	26	1	12	20	38	
	4	...	8	...	...	8	12	12	21	...	...	12	21	
	...	2	9	1	...	12	13	8	19	4	26	12	45	
	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	3	...	...	5	6	2	2	2	4	...	4	
Total	5	4	37	1	2	44	49	41	68	7	40	48	108	
B { Quetta Sibi Ziarat Nushki Loralai	...	...	17	2	...	19	19	19	35	...	...	19	35	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	17	3	...	20	20	20	35	...	...	20	35	
C { Quetta Sibi Ziarat Nushki Loralai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL { A B C	5	4	37	1	2	44	49	41	68	7	40	48	108	
	...	...	17	3	...	20	20	20	35	...	...	20	35	
	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	

QUETTA; }
The 30th September 1911.

N. B. - A. means cases taken into Court.
B. means cases disposed of under section 67 of Indian Forest Act 1878.
C. means undetected cases.

MULRAJ,

Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Form No. 59.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Area closed and open to Grazing during 1910-11.

Division.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.							REMARKS.
	CLOSED TO ALL ANIMALS.		CLOSED TO BROWSEES (CAMELS, GOATS OR SHEEP).		OPEN TO ALL ANIMALS.		Total area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Loralai	95	...	...	...	8	103		
Sibi	9	...	13	...	17	39		
Ziarat	62	...	...	...	27	89		
Quetta	54	2	...	...	26	82		
Total	220	2	13	...	78	313		

MULRAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan.

FOREST DEPARTMENT INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1910-11.

IN BALUCHISTAN FOR 1910-11.

Division.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS.								GRAZING FREE.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS.						GRAZED TOTAL OF VALUE AT FULL RATES.
	AT FULL RATES.						AT PRIVILEGED RATES.								BY RIGHT UNDER SETTLEMENTS.						DURING REMAINDER OF GOVERNMENT, OR OTHERWISE THAN UNDER SETTLEMENT.						
	Buttaloos.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buttaloos.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value at full rates.	Buttaloos.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.	Buttaloos.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.			
																									Actual.	Fees received.	
1 st	3	8	4	6	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Kawalat.	Chauter	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Kohar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Tomagh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Gadibar	..	13	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total	..	16	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sibi	Gulabahr	669	367	..	..	..	324	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Bakbra	..	1,307	..	..	..	214	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Narbank	..	1,639	..	..	..	269	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Dahpal	6	800	..	..	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Lehri	..	364	..	..	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Abdulla Khell	Theill	..	370	3,228	..	..	194	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Abdulla Khell	..	76	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total	673	4,313	3,228	..	23	1,112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Gohar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Kach Mangi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Elsat	Torehor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Burgband	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Batsirgi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total	..	27	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Gwal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Quetta	Popalrai	..	..	1,106	..	..	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Masar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total	..	..	1,06	..	..	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
GRAZED TOTAL		673	4,366	8,194	..	23	1,310	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

MULRAJ, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan.

Th. 20th Sept-1911.

Form No. 61:
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Artificial reproduction.

Division.	Kind of Plantation.	AREA IN ACRES.				EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM COMMENCEMENT.		Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of creation of plantation.	REMARKS.
		On 1st July 1910.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1911.	Creation.	Up-keep.*	Creation.	Up-keep.			
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Baluchistan.	Dhobighat	11	...	...	...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 60	...	
	Zangi Lora	22	6	...	28	...	1	...	...	158	...	
	Cantonment Nursery	3	...	...	3	...	71	...	...	151	...	
	Gulu Shahr	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	37	6	...	43	...	72	...	...	369	...	
	Sibi Depôt	2	...	...	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	
	Khaisar	1½	½	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	
	Total	3½	½	...	4	...	15	...	...	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL	40½	6½	...	47	...	87	...	...	369	...	

Notes.—Up-keep includes cleanings, weeding, thinning, filling up blanks, etc. Cultural operations are defined in the memorandum appended to Circular No. 10-F., dated the 5th August 1904.
* Excluding establishment.

MULRAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Form No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1910-11 and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH ; LOGS.					TIMBER IN THE ROUGH ; POLES.					SAWN OR SQUARE TIMBER.					MISCELLANEOUS.					FUEL.					REMARKS.			
	Government.		Free Grantees.		Right holders.	Government.		Purchasers.		Free Grantees.	Government.		Purchasers.		Free Grantees.	Right holders.		Total.	Government.		Purchasers.		Free Grantees.	Right holders.			Total.	Total Outturn.	
	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.		c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
Baluchistan	..	..	431	..	431	57	418	..	..	475	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,067	9,200	..	..	89,267	39,173	..		
Total	..	..	431	..	431	57	418	..	..	475	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,067	9,200	..	..	89,267	39,173	..		
Baluchistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	II.—Protected Forests.					..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.					..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Baluchistan	..	4,371	4,083	..	8,454	..	1,533	7,492	..	9,025	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,819	2,21,607	..	82	2,29,458	2,46,937	..		
Total	..	4,371	4,083	..	8,454	..	1,533	7,492	..	9,025	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,819	2,21,607	..	82	2,29,458	2,46,937	..		
Baluchistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	IV.—Leased Forests.					..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.					..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
GRAND TOTAL.	..	4,371	4,514	..	8,885	57	1,951	7,492	..	9,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36,886	2,30,807	..	32	2,67,725	2,86,110	..		

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet solid.

In the "Remarks" column of this form it should be shown which of the figures entered in it are *actuals* and which are only *estimates*, it being also noted in the latter case how the figures have been arrived at.

QUETTA ;
The 30th September 1911.

MULRAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Annual Form No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the Year 1910-11.

Description of produce.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED.											REMARKS.
	By GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		By PURCHASERS.		By FREE GRANTS.		By RIGHT-HOLDERS.		TOTAL.			
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
I.—Reserved Forests.												
Grass	..	..	8,300 Mds.	294	360 Mds.	15	..	..	8,660 Mds.	309	..	
{ By permits	..	..	33 acres	50	..	..	..	..	33 acres.	50	..	
Pasturage	..	..	..	1,210	..	..	..	..	..	1,210	..	
{ By permits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,314	..	
{ By right-holders	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
{ " leases	..	..	24 acres	40	..	..	..	..	24 acres	40	..	
Fruits, Flowers, plants, etc.	..	..	..	325	..	422	..	..	..	747	..	
Snow	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	
Lucerne	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	
Illicit	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	
Khar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 Mds.	28	..	
II.—Protected Forests.												
Nil.												
III.—Unclassed State Forests.												
Juniper	..	..	3-6	6	286	13	..	..	672	18	..	
{ Park	..	..	622	39	240	15	..	..	862	54	..	
{ Branches	..	..	..	..	36	2	..	..	36	2	..	
{ Zing bushes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	..	..	1,008	45	562	29	..	..	1,570	74	..	
IV.—Leased Forests.												
Nil.												
GRAND TOTAL	20	28	..	2,024	..	466	..	..	27,314	..	29,832	

In the "Remarks" column of this form it should be shown which of the figures entered in it are *actuals* and which are only *estimates*, it being also noted in the latter case how the figures have been arrived at.

QUETTA, MULRAJ,
The 30th September 1911. *Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.*

Form No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Depôts, sold locally, or otherwise disposed of, during the year 1910-11.

Name of Division.	Balance at commencement of the year in forests and sale depôts.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forests and sale depôts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		Timber (cubic feet).			
Baluchistan	8	58	66	48	18
Total	8	58	66	48	18
		Fuel (cubic feet).			
Baluchistan	30,917	44,447	75,364	49,292	16,072
Total	30,917	44,447	75,364	49,292	16,072
		Minor Forest Produce (value).			
	...	Nil.	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	30,925	44,505	75,430	49,340	16,090

MULRAJ,

Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA,
The 30th September 1911.

Form No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at sale Depôts for the year 1910-11.

Description of Timber and other produce.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.			ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.		REMARKS.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Timber	6	8	4	19	18	9	5	...	
Fuel	14,882	30,917	8,032	8,465	16,072	3,525	...	4,507	
Total	14,888	30,925	8,036	8,484	16,090	3,534	5	4,507	

Net difference against the year, Rs. 4,502.

MULRAJ,

Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA,
The 30th September 1911.

Form No. 66.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Abstract showing the Value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1910-11.

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.		ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.		REMARKS.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Buildings . . .	...	8,431	...	10,190	1,759	...	Includes Rs. 1,574, on account of cost of the Range quarters at Loralai.
Instruments . . .	...	343	...	334	...	9	
Machinery . . .	...	62	...	167	105	...	
Tools . . .	...	268	...	269	...	9	
Furniture . . .	...	769	...	753	...	16	
Tents . . .	...	436	...	414	...	22	
Total . . .	...	10,309	...	12,117	1,964	56	

Net difference in favour of the year, Rs. 1,808.

MULRAJ,

Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA,

The 30th September 1911.

Form No. 67—[Prescribed].

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN FOREST DIVISION.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure to the end of the Forest year 1911-12.

Budget Heads Revenue I.		Revenue during the forest year 1910-1911.	
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FOREST BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—		Rs.	As. P.
(a) Timber		12	0 0
(b) Firewood and charcoal		12,594	0 0
(c) Bamboos . . . . .		.....	
(d) Sandal-wood . . . . .		.....	
(e) Grass and other minor produce		27	0 0
TOTAL R I		12,633	0 0
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—			
(a) Timber		95	0 0
(b) Firewood and charcoal		434	0 0
(c) Bamboos . . . . .		.....	
(d) Grazing and Fodder grass		1,626	0 0
(e) Other minor produce		355	0 0
Cardamom . . . . .		.....	
(f) Forest stamps . . . . .		.....	
(g) Other items . . . . .		.....	
(h) Commutation fees . . . . .		.....	
TOTAL R II		2,510	0 0

REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION

A.—Conservancy and Works—contd.

		Expenditure during the forest year 1910-11.		
		Rs.	As.	P.
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS—				
(a) Law charges	. . . . .	.....		
(b) Other charges		239	0	0
TOTAL		239	0	0

B.—Establishments.

I.—SALARIES—

(a) Conservators	. . . . .	.....		
(b) Superior Officers		3,000	0	0
(c) Subordinate forest and depôt establishments		9,537	0	0
(d) Office establishments		1,549	0	0
(e) Deputation and special allowances		1,230	0	0
(f) Exchange compensation allowance	. . . . .	.....		
TOTAL		15,316	0	0

II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—

(a) Conservators	. . . . .	.....		
(b) Superior Officers		1,160	0	0
(c) Subordinate forest and depôt establishments		1,152	0	0
(d) Office establishments		100	0	0
TOTAL		2,412	0	0

III.—CONTINGENCIES—

(a) Stationery		35	0	0
(b) Carriage of tents and records		53	0	0
(c) Rents, rates, and taxes		11	0	0
(d) Pay of Police-guards	. . . . .	.....		
(e) Official postage		169	0	0
(f) Sundries		155	0	0
Compensation for dearness of provisions		462	0	0
TOTAL		885	0	0

TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENTS . 18,613 0 0

GRAND TOTAL OF ALL EXPENDITURE . 24,517 0 0

Deficit -1,988 0 0

CALCUTTA ;

The

190 . }

H. B. RAU,

Dy. Comptroller, India Treasuries.

Form No. 68—[Prescribed].

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN FOREST DIVISION.

Account Current for the Forest year 1910-11.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
		R a. p.			R a. p.
Cash balance			I.—Refunds and Drawbacks		
III.—Assessed Taxes—			Expenditure during the month		24,517 2 2
Income-tax—deductions from salaries.		104 6 0	Forest deposits		
Revenue during the year		22,528 15 8	Forest advances		23,513 5 6
Forest deposits			Suspense account		
Forest advances		22,492 12 1	Savings Bank Deposits—		
Suspense account			Bank Account—		
Service Funds—			Forest Officers' Provident Fund		
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, Bengal.			Cash Remittances—Local—Forest Remittances.		
Savings Bank Deposit—			Remittances to Treasuries		22,378 7 6
Bank Account—			Unpaid cheques written back		
General Provident Fund		357 0 0	Inter-divisional Transfers		
Special Account—			Account Current with Foreign States—		
General Family Pension Fund			His Majesty's Colonial Government, Ceylon.		
Cash Remittances—Local—Forest Remittances—			Exchange Account with other Governments—		
Forest cheques drawn		24,908 15 8	Account between India and Central Provinces—		
Revenue Remittances written back.			III.—Items adjustable by India		
Inter-divisional transfers			IV.—Items adjustable by Central Provinces.		
Account Current with Foreign States—			Account between India and Burma—		
His Majesty's Colonial Government, Ceylon.			III.—Items adjustable by India		
Exchange Account with other Governments—			IV.—Items adjustable by Burma		
Account between India and Central Provinces—			Account between India and Eastern Bengal and Assam—		
III.—Items adjustable by India			III.—Items adjustable by India		
IV.—Items adjustable by Central Provinces.			IV.—Items adjustable by Eastern Bengal and Assam.		
Account between India and Burma—			Account between India and Bengal—		
III.—Items adjustable by India			III.—Items adjustable by India		
IV.—Items adjustable by Burma.			IV.—Items adjustable by Bengal		
Account between India and Eastern Bengal and Assam—			Account between India and United Provinces of Agra and Oudh—		
III.—Items adjustable by India			III.—Items adjustable by India		
IV.—Items adjustable by Eastern Bengal and Assam.			IV.—Items adjustable by United Provinces.		
Account between India and Bengal—			Account between India and Punjab—		
III.—Items adjustable by India			III.—Items adjustable by India		
IV.—Items adjustable by Bengal.			IV.—Items adjustable by Punjab		
Account between India and United Provinces of Agra and Oudh—			Account between India and Madras—		
III.—Items adjustable by India			III.—Items adjustable by India		
IV.—Items adjustable by United Provinces.			IV.—Items adjustable by Madras.		
Account between India and Punjab—			Account between India and Bombay—		
III.—Items adjustable by India			III.—Items adjustable by India		
IV.—Items adjustable by Punjab.			IV.—Items adjustable by Bombay.		
Account between India and Madras—			Inter-departmental Transfers—		
III.—Items adjustable by India			Public Works Department, Ordinary Branches		
IV.—Items adjustable by Madras.			Public Works Department, Railway Branch.		
Account between India and Bombay—			Military Department, Eastern Command.		
III.—Items adjustable by India			Military Department, Northern Command.		
IV.—Items adjustable by Bombay.			Military Department, Western Command.		
Inter-departmental transfers—			Military Department, Secunderabad Division.		
Public Works Department, Ordinary Branches			Telegraph Department		
Public Works Department, Railway Branch.			Post Office Department		
Military Department, Eastern Command.			Marine Department		
Military Department, Northern Command.			Civil Departments	89 12 3	89 12 3
Military Department, Western Command.			Cash balance		
Military Department, Secunderabad Division.			GRAND TOTAL		70,498 11 5
Telegraph Department					
Post Office Department	56 10 0				
Marine Department					
Civil Department	50 0 0				
		106 10 0			
GRAND TOTAL	0	70,498 11 5			

H. B. RAU,
Deputy Comptroller, India Treasuries.

Annual Form No. 69.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1910-11.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realised during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Baluchistan	Timber, Fuel, grass, Bark, branches, etc.	2,797 6 11	6,386 2 3	9,183 9 2	5,935 3 1	3,248 6 1	
Total		2,797 6 11	6,386 2 3	9,183 9 2	5,935 3 1	3,248 6 1	

QUETTA ;
The 30th September 1911. }

MULRAJ,
Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Annual Form No. 70—[Prescribed].

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1910-11.

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		REMARKS.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Baluchistan Forest	...	22,492 12 1	22,492 12 1	146 4 10	23,513 5 6	23,659 10 4	1,166 14 3	...	
Total	...	22,492 12 1	22,492 12 1	146 4 10	23,513 5 6	23,659 10 4	1,166 14 3	...	

CALCUTTA ;
The 1911. }

H. B. RAU,
Deputy Comptroller, India Treasuries.

Annual Form No. 71.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Financial results of the year 1910-11.

Division.	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERN- MENT AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		FORMATION, PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FORESTS.	TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Baluchistan.	Rg.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	I 12,633	AI 4,621	II 2,510	AIV 188	AVI 148			
		B 1,000	IV 7,167	B 1,000	AVII 595			
			V 219		AVIII 113			
					AIX 239			
					B 16,613			
Total	12,633	5,621	9,896	1,188	17,708	22,529	24,517	

QUETTA ;

The 30th September 1911.

MULRAJ,

Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Forest Administration Report of the Zhob District for the year 1910-11.

1. There are no reserved forests in the Zhob Agency.
2. Measures were taken for the eradication of the bark-boring beetle in the Shinghar Forest during the summer of 1910 under the supervision of Colonel G. C. Trench, I. A., Political Agent, Zhob.

The plan of marking trees infected by the borer and destroying them appears to have had a good effect. The number of diseased trees materially diminished. Under 40 trees in the whole forests had to be treated in the year under report.
3. For want of a qualified candidate no Forest Ranger was employed during the year under review, and Jangul Shirani, the head of the forest guards, an intelligent and keen forester, who knows a good deal about Chilghoza trees, was deputed to the Khanpur range of the Hazara Forest Division for practical Forest instruction. He has been taught the broad principles of coppice fellings, thinnings, marking and planting trees and is now capable of being placed in general charge of the Forest in a practical way.
4. The crop of Chilghoza was poor in the year under report. It is stated that good crops are only triennial.

Many young Chilghoza trees grew from the seeds sown by Captain James in 1907-1908.

Experiments are being made with walnut trees, some of which are doing well.

5. The approximate quantity of firewood cut in the Zhob district and brought for sale at the following stations was 41,959 maunds.

Fort Sandeman	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32,640
Hindu Bagh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,850
Killa Saifulla	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,000
Mir Ali Khel	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,257
Murgha Kibzai	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,212

34 REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN BALUCHISTAN FOR 1910-11.

The selling price of firewood in the Fort Sandeman, Hindubagh and Killa Saifulla Bazars during the year was 0-6-0, 0-4-5 and 5 annas per maund, respectively.

6. The total number of permits issued during the year for cutting the reserved class of trees for timber in the Zhob district was 18 against 27* in the preceding year.	
* Issued by Political Agent to Contractors for building purposes.	2
Issued by Cahnildars in the Fort Sandeman Tahsil for building purposes and agricultural implements	25
Total	27

7. No offence under Forest Law came under notice throughout the year.

8. The receipts and expenditure on account of Forests in Zhob during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,980-13-8 and Rs. 1,020-4-4, respectively as per detailed statement attached against Rs. 1,867 and Rs. 1,221 in the preceding year.

The decrease in the expenditure is due to the fact that no temporary Forester was employed at Shinghar during the year under report.

H. GOUGH, Major,
Political Agent in Zhob.

Statement showing the receipt and expenditure in connection with Forests in the Zhob District for the year 1910-11.

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Royalty on wood	1,800 0 0	Pay of Forest Establishment .	880 10 4	
" " " "	180 13 8	Travelling allowance of Establishment.	7 6 0	
Total	1,980 13 8	Warm clothing	...	
		Fixed contingencies	30 0 0	
		Compensation allowance for dearness of provisions.	105 0 0	
		Contingent expenses in connection with the Shinghar Forests.	17 4 0	
		Total	1,020 4 4	

H. GOUGH, Major,
Political Agent in Zhob.

**PROGRESS REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN
BALUCHISTAN FOR 1912-13**

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No. 756-F.

FROM

THE HON'BLE LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. RAMSAY, C.S.I., C.I.E.,
Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

TO

THE HON'BLE SIR E. D. MACLAGAN, M.A., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S.,
*Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Revenue and Agriculture,
SIMLA.*

Dated Quetta, the 18th November 1913.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for the year 1912-13 together with a review by the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

C. ARCHER, *Revenue Commissioner,*
for Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

*Review by the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan on the Forest
Progress Report for the year ending 30th June 1913.*

1. The total area of the reserved forests remained unchanged at 313 square miles.

The cases of the reservation of the Murdar and Musalikh tracts in the Quetta-Pishin district and of Chotiali in the Loralai District are still under consideration. The Political Agents concerned will be requested to expedite their settlement.

The record of rights in the Kach-Nala forest, reserved during 1910-11, was determined and sanctioned during the year under report.

2. The number of offences committed was 72 against 55 in 1911-12. The number of cases instituted was 49 including two from the last year. Three cases were pending when the year closed. Out of the 46 cases decided convictions were obtained in 41. The number of cases compounded was seventeen. Cases of unauthorised fellings and removal of forest produce decreased while those of illicit grazing and injury by fire increased. The increase in untraced cases of injury by fire is to be regretted; and the matter should receive the attention of the Divisional Forest Officer. The increase in illicit grazing is attributed to the scarcity of fodder due to zamindars stubbing out Tirkha from their fields and from waste lands for use and for sale as firewood. For reasons given in paragraph 5 of the Review of the Report for 1910-11, the practice cannot, at any rate for the present, be interfered with.

3. The area open to grazing was 127 square miles against 109 square miles during the preceding year. The increase was caused by the opening of the Gadibar Forest in the Loralai Range at half rates on account of scarcity of fodder in the Luni country.

4. The total number of cattle impounded was 3,384 against 7,161 during the last year and a triennial average of 5,456.

5. The rains were timely and natural reproduction was generally good. The past year's report as well as the present one give a good account of experimental fellings on the coppice system of Pilu, Jhau and Jhand in the Sibi range forests, of Olive in Tomagh and Wam Kach and of Sisso in Wamtangi and Wam Kach forests, and the experiments made this year with an area of 50 acres of Tamarisk in the Popalzai forest are promising. No time should be lost in drawing up regular working plans for some of the forests in the Quetta-Pishin and Sibi districts.

6. The result of operations under the head "Artificial Reproduction" is on the whole satisfactory, though there has been no change in the area of regular plantation and cultural operations. The total receipts from plantations during the year amounted to Rs. 1,323 against 1,089 in the preceding year and Rs. 369 the year before, the expenditure, excluding cost of Establishment, being Rs. 18 only.

7. The small Industries Development Company were supplied with one more truck load of Juniper during the year as they found the wood supplied to them suitable for pencil-making. It is, however, from a commercial point of view, disappointing to note that wood could not be supplied in larger quantities.

8. The results of Professor Ghosh's experiments in extracting oils of economic value from certain herbs which grow freely in Baluchistan are awaited with interest.

9. The subjoined table shows the financial results of the year under review as compared with that of the preceding year :—

Receipts.	1911-12.	1912-13.	Increase.	Decrease.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency	10,507	9,959	...	348
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	2,108	3,286	1,178	...
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government	7,500	6,681	...	819
V. Miscellaneous, Fines, etc.	261	228	...	33
TOTAL	20,176	20,154	1,178	1,200
Expenditure.	1911-12.	1912-13.	Increase.	Decrease.
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.				
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency	8,649	5,599	...	3,050
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government	207	155	...	52
VI. Live-stock, Stores, Tools and plant	122	16	...	106
VII. Communications and Buildings	276	510	234	...
VIII. Organization, Improvement and extension of forests	306	22	...	284
IX. Miscellaneous	273	231	...	42
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS	9,833	6,533	234	3,534
B.—ESTABLISHMENT.				
I. Salaries	18,593	17,624	...	969
II. Travelling Allowance	2,073	1,607	...	466
III. Contingencies	854	1,030	176	...
TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENT	21,520	20,261	176	1,435
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL EXPENDITURE	31,353	26,794	410	4,969
Deficit	11,177	6,640	...	...

The reasons for the decrease in expenditure are explained in paragraph 47 of the Report.

10. The forests, specially those at a distance from head-quarters of the Forest Extra Assistant Conservator, should be inspected more frequently.

11. L. Mul Raj continued in charge of the department throughout the year, and worked well.

Report by the Political Agent in Zhob.

12. There are no reserved forests in the Zhob District.

The measures for eradication of the bark boring beetle in the Shinghar forest continued and 216 trees attacked by the borer were felled and burnt, 285

trees with diseased limbs were lopped and 83 slightly affected trees were treated with a mixture of coaltar and kerosine oil. The figures do not appear promising, but it is hoped that with the Forester working throughout the year instead of for 4 months as at present the Political Agent will be able to check the spread of the disease.

It was noticed that a large number of the cones of Chilghoza trees in the Shinghar forest were damaged and on opening some of the cones they were found to contain a large white maggot. The imperial Forest Zoologist at Dehra Dun has reported that the cones had been attacked by moths belonging to the Genus *Euzophera* or a closely allied one and suggested that the infected cones be stripped off and burnt. The remedy is being applied.

13. The receipts and expenditure on account of forests in Zhob amounted to Rs. 2,250-2-9 and Rs. 1,451-6-8 respectively against Rs. 1,803-12-0 and Rs. 1,424-8-1 in the preceding year. The financial results are satisfactory.

C. ARCHER,

Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan

PROGRESS REPORT
OF
FOREST ADMINISTRATION
IN
BALUCHISTAN
FOR
1912-13.

CHAPTER I.

CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1.—ALTERATIONS IN AREA.

1. There was no alteration in the area of the State Forests (313 square miles) during the year under report. The cases of the reservation of the Murdar and Muselikh unclassified forests in the Quetta-Pishin district and the Chotiali forest in the Loralai district are still pending with the Political Agents concerned.

2.—FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

2. No settlement work was undertaken during the year. The question of the grazing and other rights in the Kach Nala forest mentioned in paragraph 5 of the last year's report was settled during the year. There was no special expenditure on this work.

3.—DEMARICATION.

3. No new boundary lines were demarcated, but boundary pillars along 79 miles were repaired and whitewashed by the agency of the forest guards, against 66 miles during the past year. Rupees three were spent on the purchase of limestone for whitewashing pillars. Rupee one was paid to a coolie engaged to restore the boundary marks of the Popalzai State forest. The compound wall of the Dhobighat plantation measuring 3,250 running feet = 9,750 cubic feet was repaired by the forest guards.

4.—FOREST SURVEYS.

4. No surveys were undertaken during the year.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1.—REGULATION AND MANAGEMENT.

5. No working plans exist nor have plans of operations been drawn up. Working plans will be taken in hand in the current year when the maps indented for are received from the Map Record and Issue Office, Calcutta.

2.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

(a) *Roads and Bridges.*

6. No new paths were constructed during the year, but the existing paths were kept up by the forest guards.

(b) *Buildings.*

Form No. 12. 7. A new kitchen room was added to the Loralai Range officer's quarters at a cost of Rs. 40. A Guard's hut was constructed in Dhobighat plantation at a cost of Rs. 40. A compound wall was erected round the range quarters at Loralai at a cost of Rs. 30. The existing buildings were repaired at a total cost of Rs. 382-13-6 against Rs. 151-3-8 in the preceding year. The increase in expenditure on repairs is due to re-roofing a part of the Quetta range quarters with iron sheets and thorough repairs to Loralai range quarters which were handed over to this department by the civil authorities free of charge.

(c) *Miscellaneous.*

8. Rupees 17-6-0 were spent on repairs to the well in the Loralai range officer's quarters.

3.—PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

(a) *General Protection.*

Form No. 13. 9. The total number of offences against the Forest law brought to light during the year was 72 against the triennial average of 59.

Fire cases number 9 against the triennial average of 4, illicit fellings, etc., 33 against 45, grazing cases 29 against 9 and other offences one against one. The marked increase was therefore under grazing. Illicit grazing has been on the increase for some years; in 1910-11 there were 4 cases, in 1911-12-13, and in the year under report they have reached to 29. The scarcity of fodder in the zamindars' own fields and unreserved waste lands caused by their own fault (because the common plant, consumed by the flocks and cattle, Tirkha, is stubbed out and used or sold by them as fuel) accounts for this increase. They find it worth while to run the risk of detection and payment of compensation rather than to starve their cattle which are becoming a more and more valuable asset in Baluchistan.

10. The number of cases taken into court, excluding two of the last year, was 47 as compared with 42, the average of the past three years. The courts disposed of 46 cases, leaving 3 cases pending at the close of the year. Convictions were obtained in 41 cases or a percentage of 89 as compared with 86, the average of the last three years. The sentences inflicted on offenders seem to be adequate; they varied from a fine of annas 8—to Rs. 15 and in one case 2 weeks' imprisonment.

11. The number of cases compounded under sections 33 and 34 of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation and Baluchistan Agency Forest Law of 1890 was 17 against 18, the average of the past three years. Of these 4 cases were of unauthorised fellings and the remaining 13 of illicit grazing. The compensation realized amounted to Rs. 70-2-0 or Rs. 4-2-0 per case against Rs. 2-9-7 per case, the average of the preceding year. The increase per case is due to a larger number of cattle or sheep and goats being involved in the cases compounded during the year than those compounded during the previous years.

12. Eight cases, all of fires, remained undetected during the year. Two occurred in the Quetta range while the remaining 6 were in the Ziarat range.

(b) *Protection from fire.*

13. No special measures for protection against fire were adopted during the year.

14. The total number of fires was 10 against 5 last year and the area burnt increased in the same proportion. The percentage of area burnt, *viz.*, about 2 acres is .001 against .0005 for the past year. One fire was caused by lightning which burnt two Juniper trees; one was caused accidentally by a villager who was prosecuted and fined Rs. 5 while the remaining 8 remained undetected. Form No. 15.

(c) *Protection from cattle.*

15. Out of a total area of 313 square miles, 127 square miles against 109 square miles for the last year were thrown open to grazing or 41 per cent. of the total as compared with 35 per cent. in 1911-12. The increase is due to the opening for grazing of the Gadibar forest in the Loralai Range at half rates on account of scarcity of fodder. The revenue realised from grazing was, however, Rs. 1,208 against 1,349 of the last year, the decrease being due to decrease in revenue from the portion of the Sibi forests opened to the general public. Form No. 16.

16. Out of the total of 127 square miles thrown open for grazing 112 square miles were allotted to right-holders (78 for the whole year and 34 for the part of the year) and 15 to the general public who were allowed to graze their cattle by permits. Form No. 17.

17. The total number of cattle impounded during the year under report was 3,384 against the triennial average of 5,456. The decrease of 2,072 animals is partly due to the fact that in many cases the owners reached the spot and consented to pay compensation and the Forest Department finding this course convenient preferred to compound the case rather than to send the animals to the pound which in many places are at a considerable distance from the forests.

(d) *Protection against injuries from natural causes.*

18. The damage done to the Khanjak trees by the fungus and by the leaf-eating insects was restricted. The winter was not severe and consequently there was no damage caused by frost worth notice. In Kohar forest a few big trees were thrown down by floods.

4. SYLVICULTURE.

(a) *Natural Reproduction.*

19. An experiment in coppicing was made in the Popalzai State forest with an area of 50 acres containing Tamarisk trees, which gave excellent results; the coppice shoots now after an interval of about 7 months vary from 2½' to 5' in height. The willows coppiced in Dhobighat and Zangi Lora plantations also show good results. The reproduction of Tamarisk, Jand and Pilu in the Sibi Range forests, of Juniper in the North and Central Zarghun, of the Quetta Range and of Khanjak (*Pistachio mutica var. Cabulica*) in Nargasi forest of the Loralai Range and Gwal and Hazar Ganj forests in the Quetta Range and Ash in the Hazar Ganj forest was fairly good. The Olive and Sisso trees coppiced in the Wam Tangi forest and Olive and Sisso in Wam Kach forest of the Ziarat Range and Olive trees coppiced in the Tomaghi forest in the Loralai Range are progressing well. Their growth is due to the timely rains. The young seedlings of Khanjak in Nargasi and Ash in Hazar Ganj forest were doing very well at the close of the year.

The following statement gives the growth of coppice shoots of Tamarisks, etc., in the Abdulla Kheli, Nari Bank and Gullu Shahr forests:—

Forest.	Year of felling.	Description of crop.	Maximum height of trees felled.	Maximum height of shoots at the close of the year.
Abdulla Kheli . . .	1905	Jhau . . .	28'	22' 6"
	"	Jhand . . .	30'	22' 6"
	1906	Jhau . . .	28'	22' 9"
	"	Jhand . . .	30'	21' 0"
	1907	Jhau . . .	28'	27' 0"
	"	Jhand . . .	30'	22' 0"
	1908	Jhau . . .	28'	27' 0"
	"	Jhand . . .	30'	20' 0"
Nari Bank . . .	"	Pilu . . .	14'	16' 0"
	1909	Jhau . . .	30'	19' 0"
	1910	Jhau . . .	30'	17' 0"
Gullu Shahr . . .	1912	Jhand . . .	30'	5' 0"

The felling experiments in the Gwal and Hazar Ganj forests with a view to test the reproduction of Khanjak and Ash trees were continued. The statement below gives an idea of growth of stool shoots sent up by the trees felled during 1903—1912:—

Name of Forest.	Year.	No. of trees felled.	Species.	No. of trees sending up shoots.	No. of trees alive at the end of 1912-1913.	HEIGHT OF SHOOTS AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.	
						1911-12.	1912-13.
Gwal	1903	10	Khanjak . . .	5	4	10' to 15'	11' to 18'
	1904	10	" . . .	10	10	10' to 15'	10' to 15'
	1905	20	" . . .	19	19	11' to 16'	11' to 16'
	1906	50	" . . .	47	46	8' to 14'	10' to 15'
	1907	50	" . . .	40	40	5' to 10'	6' to 12'
	1908	20	" . . .	17	17	5' to 8'	6' to 10'
	1909	30	" . . .	3	...	...	...
	1910	20	" . . .	3	3	1' to 3'	2' to 5'
	1911	20	" . . .	7	7	6' to 18'	1' to 3'
	1912	20	" . . .	4	4	...	1' to 3'
Hazar Ganj	1906	10	" . . .	10	6	4' to 7'	5' to 8'
	"	10	Ash . . .	10	10	3' to 10'	6' to 12'
	1907	10	Khanjak . . .	8	6	3' to 5'	3' to 6'
	"	10	Ash . . .	10	8	5' to 10'	7' to 12'
	1908	10	Khanjak . . .	8	5	3' to 5'	3' to 6'
	"	10	Ash . . .	10	8	2' to 5'	4' to 8'
	1909	10	Khanjak . . .	...	...	...	...
	"	10	Ash . . .	7	5	2' to 5'	3' to 6'
	1910	10	Khanjak . . .	7	...	...	...
	"	10	Ash . . .	6	...	...	...
	1911	10	Khanjak . . .	3	3	6' to 1'	1' to 3'
	"	10	Ash . . .	7	7	1' to 3'	1' to 5'
	1912	10	Khanjak . . .	3	3	...	1' to 3'
	"	10	Ash . . .	6	6	...	1' to 3'

(b) *Artificial Reproduction.*

20. There was no change in the area of the regular plantation and cultural operations. FORM NO. 18.

PLANTATIONS.

21. The following table shows the number still living of plants and cuttings put out in the plantations during the year:—

Species.	Zangi Lora.	Dhobighat.
Elm	80 out of 83	...
Ash	1,000 " " 1,100	...
Willow	300 " " 350	...
Walnut	100 " " 120	...
Rose	500 " " 600	...
Willow Cuttings	7,500 " " 8,000	3,000 out of 4,000
Osier	...	80 " " 80

The successful results are due to proper care and good watering.

22. Five seers of white Mulberry seed and 5 seers of Ash seed were sown in the Zangi Lora and have germinated profusely.

23. The seedlings of Ash, Mulberry, Tagha (*Celtis Australis*) in Zangi Lora and Kikar and Sisso seedlings in the Gullu Shahr forest nursery did very well.

24. No exotic seeds were sown during the year under report and no new species of exotic plants were introduced. The plants put out last year and the years preceding are making fair progress.

Osier plants in the Dhobighat plantation are quite healthy.

25. The total revenue from plantations amounted to Rs. 1,323 and the expenditure to Rs. 18 excluding cost of establishment. The plants given free of charge for arboricultural purposes from the Quetta plantations numbered 3,098 as per detail below:—

Mulberry	1,405
Apricots	1,200
Walnuts	128
Plums	91
Apples	4
Roses	54
Almonds	115
Elm	50
Sinjad	25
Vine	26
Total	3,098

CULTURAL OPERATIONS.

26. On account of scarcity of water supply during the summer months no improvement could be effected in the cultural area at Sibi; the trees are in a very poor condition. Arrangements are expected to be made this year for a sufficient supply of water to keep the existing trees in healthy condition. The usual water rate of Rs. 12 was paid.

(c) *Operations for the improvement of the growing stock.*

27. The weeding, cleanings, etc., were carried out in an area of 63 acres by the agency of forest guards.

(d) *Experiments.*

28. At Ziarat out of 10 Walnut trees reported alive in the preceding year's report 8 died during the year leaving 2 plants alive when the year closed.

29. The European Olive trees at Hurnai, Dilkuna, above Dilkuna, Fazal Kach and Sanjawi are in good condition, some of the plants being over 10 feet in height at the end of the year under report.

5. EXPLOITATION.

(a) *System of Management.*

(I).—MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE.

30. As no working plans have yet been introduced the unregulated felling is the usual system of exploitation in force. As a general rule, however, only dry timber and firewood is permitted to be extracted; green timber can only be removed in special cases under the permission of the Forest officer.

(II).—MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

31. Minor produce such as grass and grazing, fruit, bark, branches and salsolaceous plants, etc., is disposed of by permits or by lease.

(b) *Agency of Exploitation.*

(I).—DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY.

Form No. 19. 32. Three thousands two hundred forty-eight cubic feet of timber and 18,613 cubic feet of fuel were extracted from the State forests and 8,050 cubic feet of fuel from the unclassified forests during the year. No minor produce was extracted by the departmental agency.

The percentage of the departmental exploitation to the total outturn was 12.45 (timber 1.35 and fuel 11.10).

The total value of sales was Rs. 9,902.

(II).—PURCHASERS.

Form No. 19. 33. The removals by purchasers amounted to 2,769 Cubic feet timber (State forests 1,019 and unclassified forests 1,750) and 199,780 cubic feet fuel (State forests 18,679 and Unclassed forests 181,101).

Form No. 20. 34. The total outturn of fodder from State forests was 3,735 mds., valued at Rs. 134 against 5,616 mds., valued at Rs. 230 of the preceding year; and grass cutting leases in the Zangi Lora and Dhobighat plantations yielded Rs. 60 against Rs. 61 during the past year.

Form No. 20 and 17. 35. Rupees 1,208 were realized as fees on cattle grazing in an area of about 49 square miles (the Tolao people who, under the orders of the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General, were allowed grazing in the Gadibar forest, 34 miles in area, paid half fees) against Rs. 1,349 of the past year, while the grazing lease over 24 acres in Zangi Lora plantation brought in Rs. 40 as last year.

Form No. 20. 36. *Khar* (Salsola plant) was given on lease for Rs. 90 for 1912-13 and 1913-14. The amount realized during the year was Rs. 60, leaving a balance of Rs. 30.

37. The miscellaneous revenue of Rs. 368 against Rs. 247 of the last year was derived from fruit, flowers, snow, etc., in the State Forests. The increase is due to some fruit trees having reached the age of fruit bearing.

38. The total realizations from the year's sales were Rs. 10,100 against Rs. 9,613 during the preceding year.

(III).—RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

Form No. 19 and 20. 39. Every precaution was taken to ensure the safety of the forest produce from the cattle of privilege-holders. The estimated value of pasture consumed by the cattle and flocks of privilege-holders amounted to Rs. 41,470 as in the preceding year. At the recommendation of the Political Agent, Loralai, the Gadibar State forest was thrown open to Talao people for grazing their cattle at half rates.

40. The right-holders are subject to the payment of the usual *Tirni* rates realized by the Revenue Department and credited to Land Revenues.

(IV).—FREE GRANTS.

41. The tribesmen were given, for their household requirements and construction of mosques and sarais, free of any charge 7,819 cubic feet of timber, 337 mds. of Juniper bark and 300 mds. of Kanasar. The total value of the grants was Rs. 1,589. Form No. 19 and 20.

42. Three thousand ninety-eight plants valued at Rs. 193 were given away free of charge to the officials and local zamindars for arboricultural purposes against 1,645 valued at Rs. 103 during the preceding year.

(c) *Outturn and sources of Forest Produce.*

43. The following statement shows the total outturn of the forest produce during the year :— Form No. 19, 29 and 21.

Class of forest and agency of exploitation.	Timber.	Minor Produce.	Fuel.	GRAZING FEES AND NUMBER OF ANIMALS ADMITTED.		TOTAL.	
	C. ft.	Rs.	C. ft.	No.	Rs.	C. ft.	Rs.
<i>State forests.—</i>							
Government agency	3,248	...	18,613	...	...	21,861	...
Purchasers	1,019	652	18,679	12,484	1,208	19,693	1,860
Right-holders	...	...	...	57,730	41,470	57,730	41,470
Free grants	2,159	19	...	...	...	2,159	19
<i>Unclassed forests.—</i>							
Government agency	...	...	8,050	...	...	8,050	...
Purchasers	1,750	33	181,101	...	...	182,851	33
Free grants	5,660	21	...	...	...	5,660	21

44. The total expenditure on the management of forests under "A.—Conservancy and Works" excluding sub-head A.—VI.C was Rs. 6,517 against Rs. 9,711 for the preceding year. The decrease is due to a larger stock of firewood from preceding years being in hand in sale depôts.

CHAPTER III.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

45. The revenue and expenditure of the year were Rs. 20,154 and 26,794 against Rs. 20,176 and 31,353, respectively, in the past year. The deficit was therefore Rs. 6,640 against Rs. 11,177 in the past year. Form No. 24 and 25.

46. The value of unsold stock in sale depôts at the beginning of the year was Rs. 5,733. Rs. 5,599 were spent during the year in stocking firewood, etc.; Rs. 9,959 were realized during the year, and the value of the stock at the end of the year was Rs. 6,572. The profit of about Rs. 5,000 is due to the profitable sales of firewood in the depôts effected during the year and the sale of timber obtained from the fellings in the Zangi Lora and Dhobighat plantations. Form No. 22 and 24.

47. The decrease of Rs. 4,559 in the expenditure is due to lesser expenditure incurred on stocking firewood, etc., in sale depôts and decrease of establishment charges on account of abolition of the Nushki Range on transfer of Khaisar forest to the Political Department. It is also accounted for by the fact that no exotic plants were imported during the year as was done last year.

48. The subjoined table compares the revenue and expenditure of the year with the average of the past 5 years :—

Year.	Revenue.	EXPENDITURE.		Total.	Deficit.
		A	B		
Average of the preceding 5 years	Rs. 21,874	Rs. 9,391	Rs. 20,855	Rs. 30,246	Rs. 8,372
1912-13	20,154	6,533	20,261	26,794	6,640
Decrease	1,720	2,858	594	3,452	...

The revenue has decreased by Rs. 1,720 and expenditure by Rs. 3,452. The fall in the revenue is due, as last year, to the shorter sales of firewood. The reasons for the decrease in expenditure are given at paragraph 47.

49. To the total, major forest produce contributed 89 per cent., minor forest produce 10 per cent. and the other sources 1 per cent. as against 90, 9 and 1 per cent. respectively, of the past year.

50. The percentages of the expenditure are as under :—

Administration	34
Executive and Protective charges	42
Exploitation charges	22
Improvements	2

Form No. 26. 51. The outstandings on account of revenue due to the department at the close of the year were Rs. 3,092 against Rs. 3,021 as that of the preceding year.

Form No. 22. 52. The saleable stock in hand was worth Rs. 6,572 against Rs. 5,733 at the end of the last year.

Form No. 27. 53. The amount outstanding in hand of the disbursers at the close of the year was Rs. 195-2-6 against Rs. 232 at the close of the past year.

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATION.

54. Lala Mulraj, Extra Assistant Conservator, was in charge of the division throughout the year. He went on six weeks' privilege leave in winter but the charge remained in his hands. The total number of reserved forests is 41. Besides several of the Unclassed forests, 12 State forests were inspected once, 4 twice and 6 several times. Relations with the Revenue officers continued to be friendly and cordial.

55. During the year under report one Deputy Ranger was newly appointed, one forest guard was dismissed and one resigned. The establishment on the whole worked well.

56. As usual the Octroi Department collected the royalty fees at Quetta which amounted to Rs. 1,925 against Rs. 2,837 during the past year. The decrease is due to the scarcity of fuel in the forests from which it is extracted. The leases to collect royalty at Spintangi, Hurnai, Shahrigh, Khost, Manghi, Kach, Sibi, Bostan, Pishin, Gulistan, Yaru, Killa Abdulla, Shellabagh, Chaman, Duki, Loralai, Smallan, and Sanjawi were sold by public auction, as usual, for Rs. 3,835 against Rs. 3,903 during 1911-12.

57. Shooting licenses fetched Rs. 58 against Rs. 111 during the past year. As usual the licenses were issued by the Political Agents.

58. The income under fines and forfeitures amounted to Rs. 129 against Rs. 82 for the preceding year.

59. The Gumbaz Grass Rakh continued to be looked after by the Military Department and is not included in the State forests under the charge of the Forest Department.

60. The Sobha Jamali State forest in the Nasirabad sub-division of the Sibi district and the Khaisar Unclassed forest in the Chagai district continued to be looked after by the civil authorities.

61. The forests in the Zhob district are administered by the Political Agent, Zhob, whose report is appended.

CHAPTER V.

GENERAL.

62. The Small Industries Development Company who took a wagon load of Juniper timber as mentioned at paragraph 58 of the last year's report found that wood was quite suitable for pencil-making and consequently asked for more this year, but as it was not available in larger quantities only one wagon load was supplied this year.

63. Professor P. N. Ghosh, M.A., of the Bangabasi College, Calcutta, extracted essential oil from Tirkha, Sanshobi and Jungali Pudina and Ajwain (all but the last found wild in Baluchistan forests) as an experimental measure. • If these oils are found of some value there would likely be a demand for these plants and they will be a source of revenue to the department.

MULRAJ,

*Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests
in Baluchistan.*

QUETTA;
The 19th September 1913. }

Paragraph 1.

Form No. 7.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Area of Reserved and Unclassed forests, 1912-13.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory	Name of forest.	AREA ON 1st JULY 1912.		ADDED DURING THIS YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 30th JUNE 1913.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer, etc.	REMARKS.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Baluchistan	...	Baluchistan	...	200,205	313	...	...	200,205	313		
Baluchistan	...	Baluchistan	...	302,518	472	...	...	302,518	472		
			TOTAL	502,723	785	...	...	502,723	785		

Form No. 9.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1912-13.

DIVISION.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at close of the year.	Length of boundaries still to be demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	EXPENDITURE ON DEMARCATION DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
								On new work.	On repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Baluchistan . . .	79	381	460	...	77	537	...			

N. B.—Boundaries include besides the outer perimeter, the limits of enclosures of private or other lands within the forests, but not the limits of sub-divisions, such as compartments and coupes.

Form No. 12.

Paragraphs 6-8.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Communications and Buildings, 1912-13.

NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.										REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.						REMARKS.
Division.	BUILDINGS.		ROADS AND PATHS.			OTHER WORKS.		Total expenditure on new works.	BUILDINGS.		ROADS AND PATHS.			OTHER WORKS.		
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Description of road or path.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	Expenditure incurred.	Description of buildings.		Expenditure incurred.	Description of road or path.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	Expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure for repairs.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Baluchistan	Head Quarter Houses.	Rs. ...	...	...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Head Quarter Houses.	...	Cart Roads	...	Rs. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	...	
	Rest Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rest Houses	44 6 0	Bridle Paths	...	...	...	...	...	
	Houses for Sub-ordinate Establishment.	110	...	...	...	...	...	Houses for Sub-ordinate Establishment.	338 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	Others	...	...	...	...	17 6 0	...	...	
	TOTAL	110	...	...	...	...	110	TOTAL	382 13 6	...	...	...	17 6 0	400 3 6	...	

Form No. 13.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Register of breaches of Forest Rules during 1912-13.

REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION

FOREST DIVISION.	Cases pend- ing from 1911-12.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.						DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.						Cases pend- ing at close of year.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropria- tion of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without per- mission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.	CONVICTIONS.		ACQUITTALS.		TOTAL.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A.—Baluchistan . . .	2	1	29	16	1	47	49	41	95	5	16	46	111	3
B.— Ditto . . .	...	...	4	13	...	17	17	17	40	...	...	17	40	...
C.— Ditto . . .	...	8	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—A. means cases taken into Court.
B. means cases disposed of under section 67 of Indian Forest Act, 1878.
C. means undetected cases.

Paragraph 15.

Form No. 16.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Area closed and open to grazing during 1912-13.

Division.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.							REMARKS.
	CLOSED TO ALL ANIMALS.		CLOSED ONLY TO BROWSEES (CAMELS, GOATS OR SHEEP).		OPEN TO ALL ANIMALS.		Total area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Baluchistan	186	86	13	...	78	313		
			Reserved forests.					

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Return of Grazing in the State forests of Baluchistan during 1912-13.

Division.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS.						GRAZING FREE.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS.						GRAND TOTAL OF VALUE AT FULL RATES.		
	AT FULL RATES.						AT PRIVILEGED RATES.						BY RIGHT UNDER SETTLEMENT.						DURING PLEASURE OF GOVERNMENT OR OTHERWISE THAN UNDER SETTLEMENT.								
	Bufaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Bufaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Bufaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Bufaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.		Total value of fees at full rates.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Baluchistan	391	7,182	1,600	...	15	1,047	...	43	3,253	...	...	161	321	...	3,310	53,226	1	1,193	41,470	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,838	

REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION

Form No. 18.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Artificial reproduction.

Division.	Kind of plantation.*	AREA IN ACRES.				EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM COMMENCEMENT.		Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of creation of plantation.	REMARKS.
		On 1st July 1912.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1913.	Creation.	Up-keep.	Creation.	Up-keep.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Baluchistan	Plantations.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Dhobighat	11	...	...	11	...	6	...	...	628	...	...
	Zangi Lora	34	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	695	...	...
	Gulu Shahr	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	46	...	...	46	...	6	...	...	1,323	...	...
	Cultural operations.											
	Sibi Depôt	2	...	...	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	2	...	...	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	48	...	...	48	...	18	...	...	1,323	...	...

NOTE.—Up-keep includes cleanings, weeding, thinning, filling up blanks, etc. Cultural operations are defined in the memorandum appended to Circular No. 10-F., dated the 5th August 1904.

Form No. 19.

Paragraphs 32, 33, 39, 41 and 43.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1912-13 and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH ; LOGS.					TIMBER IN THE ROUGH ; POLES.					SAWN OR SQUARE TIMBER.					TOTAL TIMBER.					FUEL.					REMARKS.	
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Baluchistan	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.
Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	3,248	1,019	2,159	...	6,426	...	...	...	...	...	3,248	1,019	2,159	...	6,426	18,613	18,679	...	...	...	37,292	43,718
Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baluchistan	...	905	...	...	905	...	845	5,660	...	6,505	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,750	5,660	...	7,410	8,050	181,101	...	...	...	189,151	196,561
Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	905	...	...	905	3,248	1,864	7,819	...	12,931	...	...	...	...	...	3,248	2,769	7,819	...	13,836	26,863	199,780	...	...	...	226,443	240,279

D 2

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet solid. In the "Remarks" column of this form it should be shown which of the figures entered in it are *actuals* and which are only *estimates*, it being also noted in the latter case how the figures have been arrived at.

Paragraphs 33-40, 41 and 43.

Form No. 20.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1912-13.

Description of produce.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED.										REMARKS.
	By GOVERNMENT. AGENCY.		By PURCHASERS.		By FEES GRANTS.		By RIGHT-HOLDERS.		TOTAL.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

I.—Reserved forests.

Grass . . . { By permits . . . " " Lease . . .	Rs.	3,735 mds. 33 acres	Rs. 134 60	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	3,735 mds. 33 acres	Rs. 134 60	* The Loralai people paid half rates so the actual amount realized was Rs. 1,203.
Pasturage . . . { By permits . . . " " right-holders . . . " " lease . . .	Rs.	24 acres	Rs. 40 296	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	24 acres	Rs. 40 296	
Fruits, flowers, plants, etc.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 50 90	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 50 90	
Snow	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 22	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 22	
Khar	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 22	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 22	
Kanasar	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 22	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 22	
Total	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 2,060	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 41,470	43,649

II.—Protected forests.

Nil.

III.—Unclassed State forests.

Juniper . . . { Bark . . . " " Branches . . .	Rs.	825 mds. 435 "	Rs. 5 28	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	825 mds. 435 "	Rs. 5 28	26 28
Total	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 83	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 83	54

IV.—Leased forests.

Nil.

Total	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
GRAND TOTAL	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 2,093	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 41,470	43,603

In the "Remarks" column of this form it should be shown which of the figures entered in it are actuals and which are only estimates, it being also noted in the latter case how the figures have been arrived at.

Form No. 21.

Paragraph 43.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Government agency and brought to depôts, sold locally, or otherwise disposed of, during the year 1912-13.

Name of Division.	Balance at commencement of the year in forests and sale depôts.	Received during the year.	TOTAL.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forests and sale depôts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Baluchistan	...	Timber (cubic feet).			
		3,248	3,248	3,240	8
		Fuel (cubic feet).			
	36,582	26,663	63,245	36,685	26,560

Form No. 22.

Paragraphs 46 and 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Abstract showing the value of timber and other produce at sale depôts for the year 1912-13.

Description of timber and other produce.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.			ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.		REMARKS.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Timber	...	...	Rs. ...	36	8	Rs. 4	Rs. 4	Rs. ...	
Fuel	17,593	36,582	5,733	13,231	24,056	5,946	} 839	...	
Charcoal	...	...	...	313	2,504	626			

Form No. 23.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Abstract showing the value of live and dead stock for the year 1912-13.

Description of live and dead stock.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.		ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.		REMARKS.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Buildings	...	10,050	...	10,035	...	15	
Instruments	...	325	...	316	...	9	
Machinery	...	163	...	350	187	...	
Tools	...	237	...	260	...	27	
Furniture	...	773	...	873	100	...	
Tents	...	404	...	394	...	10	
TOTAL ..	...	12,002	...	12,228	287	61	

Net difference in favour of the year, Rs. 226.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the Forest year 1912-13.

BUDGET HEADS.	Revenue during the Forest year 1912-1913
REVENUE.	Rs. A. P.
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY —	
a. Timber	1,169 0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	8,790 0 0
c. Bamboos . . . . .	.....
d. Sandal-wood . . . . .	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce . . . . .	.....
Total Revenue I	9,959 0 0
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS —	
a. Timber	139 0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	1,145 0 0
c. Bamboos . . . . .	.....
d. Grazing and Fodder grass	1,640 0 0
e. Other minor produce	362 0 0
Cardamom . . . . .	.....
f. Forest Stamps . . . . .	.....
g. Other items . . . . .	.....
h. Commutation fees . . . . .	.....
Total Revenue II	3,286 0 0
III.—DRIFT AND WASTE WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE—	
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—	
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce . . . . .	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	6,681 0 0
Total Revenue IV	6,681 0 0
V.—MISCELLANEOUS—	
a. Fines and forfeitures	129 0 0
b. Refunds	17 0 0
c. Other sources	82 0 0
Total Revenue V	228 0 0
TOTAL REVENUE	20,154 0 0

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure for the Forest year 1912-13—contd.

BUDGET HEADS.		Expenditure during the Forest year 1912-13.
EXPENDITURE.		Rs. A. P.
<i>A.—Conservancy and Works.</i>		
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—		
<i>a.</i> Timber		4 0 0
<i>b.</i> Firewood and charcoal		5,595 0 0
<i>c.</i> Bamboos		.....
<i>d.</i> Sandal-wood		.....
<i>e.</i> Grass and other minor produce		.....
Total A I		5,599 0 0
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—		—
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE—		—
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—		
<i>a.</i> Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce		.....
<i>b.</i> Revenue from shared and private forests		155 0 0
Total A IV		155 0 0
V.—RENT OF LEASED FORESTS AND PAYMENTS TO SHARE HOLDERS IN FORESTS MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—		
VI.—LIVE-STOCK, STORES, TOOLS AND PLANT—		
<i>a.</i> Purchase of cattle		.....
<i>b.</i> Feed and keep of cattle		.....
<i>c.</i> Purchase of stores, tools and plant		16 0 0
Total A VI		16 0 0
VII.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS—		
<i>a.</i> Roads and bridges		.....
<i>b.</i> Buildings		493 0 0
<i>c.</i> Other works		17 0 0
Total A VII		510 0 0
VIII.—ORGANIZATION, IMPROVEMENT AND EXTENSION OF FORESTS—		
<i>a.</i> Demarcation		4 0 0
<i>b.</i> Cost of Forest Settlements; Compensation for land and rights		.....
<i>c.</i> Surveys		.....
<i>d.</i> Working-plans		.....
<i>e.</i> Sowing and planting		18 0 0
<i>f.</i> Protection from fire		.....
<i>g.</i> Other works		.....
Total A VIII		22 0 0
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS—		
<i>a.</i> Law charges		.....
<i>b.</i> Other charges		231 0 0
Total A IX		231 0 0
CARRIED OVER TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS		6,533 0 0

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure for the Forest year 1912-13—contd.

BUDGET HEADS.		Expenditure during the Forest year 1912-13.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
EXPENDITURE— <i>contd.</i>				
BROUGHT OVER TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.		6,533	0	0
<i>B.—Establishments.</i>				
I.—SALARIES—				
a. Conservators		.....		
b. Superior officers		5,460	0	0
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments		9,161	0	0
d. Office establishments		1,773	0	0
e. Deputation and special allowances		1,230	0	0
f. Exchange compensation allowance		.....		
Total B. I		17,624	0	0
II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—				
a. Conservators		...		
b. Superior officers		563	0	0
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments		968	0	0
d. Office establishments		76	0	0
Total B. II		1,607	0	0
III.—CONTINGENCIES—				
a. Stationery		50	0	0
b. Carriage of tents and records		37	0	0
c. Rents, rates and taxes		9	0	0
d. Pay of police guards		...		
e. Official postage		125	0	0
f. Sundries		140	0	0
Compensation for dearness of provisions		669	0	0
Total B. III		1,030	0	0
TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENTS		20,261	0	0
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL EXPENDITURE		26,794	0	0
Deficit (—)		—6,640	0	0

CALCUTTA ;
 The *1st September* 1913. }
30th August

U. C. BANERJEE,
Chief Superintendent,
Office of Comptroller, India Treasuries.

Form No. 25. [Prescribed.]
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Account Current for the Forest year 1912-13.

Paragraph 45.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Cash balance . . . . .	.....	.....	I—Refunds and Drawbacks . . . . .	.....	.....
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—			Expenditure during the Forest year 1912-13.	.....	26,794 2 6
Income Tax—deductions from salaries.	.....	164 4 4	Forest deposits . . . . .	.....	.....
Revenue during the Forest year, 1912-13.	.....	20,154 7 9	Forest advances . . . . .	.....	25,457 7 4
Forest deposits . . . . .	.....	.....	Suspense account . . . . .	.....	.....
Forest advances . . . . .	.....	25,494 2 6	Savings Bank Deposits—		
Suspense account . . . . .	.....	.....	Bank Account—		
Service Funds—			Forest Officers' Provident Fund . . . . .	.....	.....
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, Bengal.	.....	.....	Cash Remittances—Local—Forest Remittances—		
Savings Bank Deposits—			Remittances to Treasuries . . . . .	.....	20,024 2 7
Bank Account—			Unpaid cheques written back . . . . .	.....	.....
Forest Officer's Provident Fund.	.....	.....	Inter-divisional Transfers . . . . .	.....	.....
General Provident Fund . . . . .	.....	442 6 0	Accounts Current with Foreign States—		
Special Account—			His Majesty's Colonial Government, Ceylon.	.....	.....
General Family Pension Fund . . . . .	.....	.....	Exchange Account with other Governments—		
Cash Remittances—Local—Forest Remittances—			Inter-Departmental Transfers—		
Forest cheques drawn . . . . .	.....	26,015 12 10	Examiner, Military Works Services	52 8 0	.....
Revenue Remittances written back.	.....	.....	Civil Departments	79 13 11	132 5 11
Inter-divisional Transfers . . . . .	.....	.....			
Account Current with Foreign States—					
His Majesty's Colonial Government, Ceylon.	.....	.....			
Exchange Account with other Governments—					
Inter Departmental Transfers—					
Post Office Department	49 0 0	.....			
Civil Departments	87 14 11	136 14 11			
			Cash Balance . . . . .	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	.....	72,408 2 4	GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	.....	72,408 2 4

U. C. BANERJEE,
Chief Superintendent,
Office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

Form No. 26.

Paragraph 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1912-13.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realised during year.	Balance due to the department at end of year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Baluchistan.	Timber, fuel, grass, bark, branches, etc.	3,020 12 2	20,225 8 2	23,246 4 4	20,154 7 9	3,091 12 7	

Form No. 27.

Paragraph 53.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1912-13.

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		REMARKS.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Baluchistan forest	...	25,494 2 6	25,494 2 6	231 13 8	25,457 7 4	25,689 5 0	195 2 6	...	

CALCUTTA :
The 30th August 1913. }

U. C. BANERJEE,
Chief Superintendent, Office of the Comptroller,
India Treasuries.

Forest Administration Report of the Zhob District for the year 1912-13.

1. There are no reserved forests in the district.

2. Systematic operations were continued for the eradication of the borer-beetle from the Chilghoza trees in the Shinghar forest during the summer of 1912. Two hundred and sixteen badly diseased trees were felled and burnt, and branches were lopped off from 285 others, while 83 slightly affected trees were smeared with a mixture of coaltar and kerosine oil. It is to be regretted that the figures under the first two classes show an increase over those of the last year which were respectively 163, 119 and 116. The borer-beetle appears to be holding its own but there does not seem to be any cause for alarm at present.

In my last report on the Shinghar forest it was mentioned that a number of the damaged cones of the Chilghoza trees had been sent for examination and report to the Imperial Forest Zoologist at Dehra Dun. It was found that they had been attacked by moths belonging to the Genus *Euzopera* or a closely allied one. The remedy suggested was to strip the infected cones from the trees and burn them as soon as possible after gathering. This is being done.

3. The Chilghoza crop of the year under report was better than that of the preceding year. Five seers of Juniper seed were obtained from the Political Agent, Sibi, and about half of this was sown but without result.

Jangul held charge of the Shinghar forest throughout the year. The general state of the forest was healthy on the whole.

4. One thousand, two hundred and eighty-five fruit trees were obtained from Quetta and 43 fruit trees and 71 rose plants from Saharanpur during the year. Seven hundred and forty fruit trees were issued to the Zamindars and the rest were planted in Government gardens and along the roads at the head quarters of Tahsils in the district.

5. The approximate quantity of firewood cut in the district and brought for sale was :—

	Maunds.
Fort Sandeman	24,752
Murgha Kibzai	1,161
Mir Ali Khel	520
Killa Saifulla	1,500
Hindubagh	3,500
Total	31,433

The average sale prices of firewood in these bazars were :—

	per maund.
Fort Sandeman	6 Annas
Murgha	6 As.
Mir Ali Khel	4 As.
Killa Saifulla	4 As. and 5 As. 6 p.
Hindubagh	4 As. and 6 p.

6. The total number of permits issued during the year for cutting reserved classes of trees for timber and agricultural purposes in the district was 12 against 30 in the preceding year.

No offence under the Forest Law came to notice during the year.

7. The receipts and expenditure on account of forests in Zhob during 1912-13 were Rs. 2,250-2-9 and Rs. 1,451-6-8 respectively as per detailed statement attached against Rs. 1,803-12-0 and 1,424-8-1 for the preceding year.

28 REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN BALUCHISTAN FOR 1912-13:

The increase in the receipts is made up of the following items :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(a) Increase in the contract for royalty on wood	250	0	0
(b) Royalty on wood purchased by Supply and Transport Agent Mir Ali Khel during 1911-12	121	3	0
Royalty on wood purchased by Supply and Transport Agent Mir Ali Khel during 1912-13	31	4	0
(c) Royalty on wood purchased by Supply and Transport Agent Murgha Kibzai, 1912-13	47	11	9
	450	2	9
(d) Deduct receipts from permits which were not issued during the year	2	12	0
Net increase	446	6	9

The small increase in the expenditure is due to the annual increment of pay earned by the Shinghar Forester during the year.

A. L. JACOB, Major,
Political Agent in Zhob.

Statement showing receipts and expenditure in connection with forests in the Zhob district for the year 1912-13.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.		REMARKS.
Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Royalty on wood	2,250 2 9	Pay of Forest Establishment.	1,103 8 0	
		Warm clothing to Establishment.	10 0 0	
		Travelling allowances	43 4 0	
		Compensation allowance for dearness of provisions.	157 0 0	
		Contingent expenses in connection with the Shinghar Forests.	107 10 8	
		Fixed contingencies	30 0 0	
Total	2,250 2 9	Total	1,451 6 8	

A. L. JACOB, Major,
Political Agent in Zhob.

**PROGRESS REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION
IN BALUCHISTAN FOR 1913-14.**

Agents for the sale of books

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No. 331-F.

FROM

THE HON'BLE LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. ARCHER, C.S.I., C.I.E.,
*Officiating Agent to the Governor-General
in Baluchistan.*

TO

THE HON'BLE MR. L. J. KERSHAW, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
*Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Revenue and Agriculture,
SIMLA.*

Dated Quetta, the 8th October 1914.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for the year 1913-14 together with a quinquennial review by the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

H. L. SHOWERS,
*Revenue Commissioner,
for Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.*

Summary of progress during the five years 1909-10 to 1913-14.

ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL.

1. The control of the Forest Department in Baluchistan remained in charge of the Revenue Commissioner.

Lala Mulraj, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, was in charge of the Division throughout the quinquennium.

FOREST LEGISLATION.

2. Section 9, Clauses (i), (c) and (b) and Section 10 of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation V of 1890 were amended by the British Baluchistan Forest (amendment) Regulation V of 1912 under which certain powers previously requiring the sanction of the Governor-General in Council were delegated to the Chief Commissioner in British Baluchistan subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council.

ORGANIZATION.

3. By the introduction of the time scale of pay, the salary of the Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests was increased with effect from 1st April 1911. The pay of the office establishment was revised with effect from 1st June 1910.

CHANGES IN AREA.

4. The area of the reserved forests has increased from 289 square miles in 1909-10 to 313 square miles in 1913-14 or from 8 to 8.62 per cent., while that of the unclassified forests decreased by 24 square miles as under :—

	At commencement of the period.	At close of the period.
Reserved forests . . .	289 square miles.	313 square miles.
Unclassed forests . . .	496 " "	472 " "
TOTAL . . .	785 " "	785 " "

In other words there has been no change in the total area.

FOREST SETTLEMENT.

5. The forests of Sobha Jamali, Kachh Nallah, Tur, Khur and Taga aggregating 25 square miles and 297 acres were settled during the period under report by the Civil authorities without any special cost.

DEMARICATION.

6. There has been an increase of 19 miles of new boundary lines demarcated during the period. The increase consists of 17 miles due to the reservation of the Khur, Tur and Taga forests, and 2 miles to re-demarcation in the Ziarat Range.

FOREST SURVEYS.

7. In the year of 1909-10 an area of 120.12 square miles was surveyed on a 1 inch scale by No. 9-Party, Northern Circle, Survey of India, at a cost of Rs. 2,919-2-6 borne by the Survey Department. No boundary traverses were undertaken by the party.

No forest surveys were undertaken during the years 1910-11 to 1913-14.

WORKING PLANS.

8. No working plans have been drawn up. However on receipt of the maps from the Forest Map office, Dehra Dun, working plans for the Popalzai forest in the Quetta-Pishin District and the Sibi Range forests were taken in hand after the close of the quinquennium.

COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

9. The total expenditure on communications, buildings and other works amounts to Rs. 1,909-6 or an average annual expenditure of Rs. 381-14.

FOREST OFFENCES.

10. The total number of offences against the Forest Law reported was 332 as per detail given below :—

Year.	Fire cases.	Illicit grazing.	Unauthorized felling.	Other cases.	Total.
1909-10	8	9	39	2	58
1910-11	4	4	55	2	65
1911-12	1	13	41	...	55
1912-13	9	29	33	1	72
1913-14	7	31	43	1	82
TOTAL	29	86	211	6	332
Average number of offences	6	17	42	1	66

It will be seen that the number of offences shows a tendency to increase the rise during the last two years, 1912-13 and 1913-14, being particularly marked. This is largely attributable to the scarcity of fodder in some of the districts.

FIRE PROTECTION.

11. No special measures for protection against fire were taken during the period under review.

PROTECTION FROM CATTLE.

12. The average area open for grazing to all animals was 104 square miles. The number of animals admitted to pasture was 282,278 or on an average 56,456 annually.

YIELD AND OUTTURN.

13. The following statement shows the total and the average annual outturn of the Baluchistan forests during the quinquennium.

	Timber and fuel.	Minor produce, value.
	Cubic feet.	Rs.
1909-10	312,350	30,027
1910-11	286,110	29,832
1911-12	340,016	43,548
1912-13	240,279	43,608
1913-14	217,342	68,617
Total	1,396,097	1,90,627
Average annual outturn	279,219	38,125

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

14. The revenue and expenditure during the period under review have been as follows :—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1909-10	18,215	25,277	7,062
1910-11	22,529	24,517	1,988
1911-12	20,176	31,353	11,177
1912-13	20,154	26,794	6,640
1913-14	19,783	23,442	3,659
Total	1,00,857	1,31,383	30,526
Average of the preceding five years	20,171	26,277	6,105

15. It may be mentioned in conclusion that the forest policy in the Province aims at the preservation of what few forests there are and at the supply of wood, grass and grazing for the *bona fide* use of the local population. Thus revenue collections are of minor importance, and no green timber is usually allowed to be cut for the purposes of revenue. The statement given below shows that while the timber and value of the minor forest produce removed by Government Agency and purchasers during the quinquennium under report were 29,873 cubic feet and Rs. 10,213, respectively, that removed by the right holders and free grantees were 50,113 cubic feet and Rs. 1,80,517. It will be clear from this that the policy aimed at is being adhered to. The figures for firewood cannot be compared as, although the local people are allowed to remove firewood for their private use, free of cost, no attempt has hitherto been made to estimate its value or the quantity consumed.

Year.	TIMBER.			GRASS AND GRAZING AND OTHER MINOR PRODUCE.			REMARKS.
	Removed by Government Agency and purchasers.	Removed by right holders and free grantees.	Total.	Removed by Government Agency and purchasers, value.	Removed by right holders and purchasers.	Total.	
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1909-10	4,194	9,737	13,931	2,101	27,926	30,027	
1910-11	6,379	12,006	18,385	2,052	27,780	29,832	
1911-12	7,368	11,526	18,894	1,986	41,665	43,651	
1912-13	6,017	7,819	13,836	2,093	41,510	43,603	
1913-14	5,915	9,025	14,940	1,981	41,036	43,017	
Total	29,873	50,113	79,986	10,213	180,517	1,90,730	
Average	5,975	10,022	15,997	2,043	36,103	38,146	

H. L. SHOWERS,

Revenue Commissioner
in Baluchistan.

PROGRESS REPORT
OF
FOREST ADMINISTRATION
IN
BALUCHISTAN
FOR
1913-14.

CHAPTER I.

CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1.—ALTERATION IN AREA.

1. There were no alterations in the area of State Forests (313 square miles) during the year under report. The cases of the reservation of the Murdar and Muselikh unclassified forests in the Quetta-Pishin District and the Chotiali Forests in the Loralai District are still pending with the Political Agents concerned. Form No. 7.

2.—FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

2. No settlement work was undertaken during the year.

Form No. 8.

3.—DEMARCATIION.

3. No new boundary lines were demarcated, but boundary pillars along 23 miles were repaired and whitewashed by the Agency of the Forest Guards, against 79 miles during the past year. Rupees two and annas eight were spent on the purchase of lime-stone for whitewashing pillars. The wall round the Dhobighat Plantation measuring 150 running feet = 450 cubic feet was repaired by the Forest Guards. Form No. 9.

4.—FOREST SURVEYS.

4. No surveys were undertaken during the year.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1.—REGULATION AND MANAGEMENT.

5. No working plans exist nor have plans of operations been drawn up. The maps mentioned at paragraph 5 of the last year's report received from the map office did not show the Forests and hence they were sent to the Forest Map Office, Dehra Dun, for insertion of Baluchistan Forests. The Forest Map office have returned the maps duly completed and working plans for the Popalzai Forest in the Quetta-Pishin District and the Sibi Range Forests were taken in hand after the close of the year.

2.—COMMUNICATION AND BUILDING.

(a) *Roads and Bridges.*

6. No new paths were constructed during the year, but the existing paths were kept up by the Forest Guards.

(b) *Buildings.*

Form No. 12. 7. A new room was added to the Quetta Range Quarters at a cost of Rs. 36. The existing buildings were repaired at a total cost of Rs. 333 against Rs. 382-13-6 in the preceding year.

(c) *Miscellaneous.*

8. There was no expenditure under this head during the year.

3.—PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

(a) *General Protection.*

Form No. 13. 9. The total number of offences against the Forest Law brought to light during the year was 82 against the triennial average of 64.

Fire cases number 7 against the triennial average of 5, illicit fellings, etc., 43 against 43, grazing cases 31 against 15 and other offences one against one. The marked increase was therefore under grazing the reasons for which have already been given in paragraph 9 of the last year's report.

10. The number of cases taken into court, excluding 3 of the last year, was 39 as compared with 38, the average of the past 3 years. The courts disposed of 36 cases leaving 6 cases pending at the close of the year. Convictions were obtained in 34 cases or a percentage of 94 as compared with 90 the average of the last 3 years. The sentences inflicted on offenders seem to be adequate; they varied from a fine of 8 annas to Rs. 30.

11. The number of cases compounded under sections 33 and 34 of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation of 1912, was 38 against 22 the average of the past 3 years and 17 of the last year, of these 13 cases were of illicit fellings and the remaining 25 of illicit grazing. The increase is due to the fact that the people prefer to pay compensation rather than to be prosecuted in Law Courts. The compensation realized amounted to Rs. 150 or Rs. 3-15 per case against Rs. 4-2 per case, the average of the preceding year. 3 cases brought for compensation were not settled when the year closed.

12. Five cases, 1 of unauthorised felling and 4 of fire as against 8 of the last year remained undetected during the year. Of the 4 fire cases undetected 2 were of Quetta Range and 2 of Ziarat Range. The fire cases of Quetta Range which occurred in Dhobighat Plantation could not be traced as the boys of the Gymkhana who frequently enter this plantation to drink water throw lighted matches and cigarettes and these when happen to be thrown on heaps of rubbish and waste papers deposited there by the Gymkhana sweepers cause fire, and then of course no one can be caught red-handed. The Secretary Gymkhana has been asked to make arrangements not to deposit rubbish into the plantation and to instruct Gymkhana boys to enter into the plantation by a particular road and it is hoped that with his complying with my request no such case will recur.

(b) *Protection from fire.*

Form No. 15. 13. No special measures for protection against fire were adopted during the year.

14. The total number of fires was 10 against 10 of the last year but the area burnt was 160 acres against 2 acres of the last year. The percentage of area burnt is .080 against .001 for the past year. 3 fires were caused by lightening which burnt 5 Juniper trees, 3 were caused by villagers and travellers who were prosecuted and fined by courts, while 4 remained undetected. The area burnt happily contained very few forest trees and therefore was chiefly restricted merely to the burning of grass land.

(c) *Protection from cattle.*

15. Out of a total area of 313 square miles, 102 square miles against 127 Form No. 16. square miles for the last year were thrown open to grazing or 33 per cent. of the total as compared with 41 per cent. in 1912-13. The Gadibar Forest was not opened for grazing this year as was done last year. The revenue realized from grazing was, however, Rs. 1,235 against Rs. 1,208 of the last year. The increase in revenue is due to more sheep and goats having grazed in Popalzai Forest for two months this year than in 1912-13.

16. Out of the total of 102 square miles thrown open for grazing 78 miles were allotted to the right holders and 24 to the general public who were allowed to graze their cattle by obtaining permits on payment of fees.

17. The total number of cattle impounded during the year under report was 4,578 against the triennial average of 4,987. The reasons for the decrease are given in paragraph 17 of the last year's report.

(d) *Protection against injuries from natural causes.*

18. No damage was caused by frosts. The damage by leaf-eating insects in Khanjak forests was also very restricted.

4. SYLVICULTURE.

(a) *Natural Reproduction.*

19. The Tamarisk trees coppiced in the Popalzai State Forest in 1912-13 have made good progress; the coppice shoots are now 6 feet high. The willows coppiced in Dhobighat and Zangilora Plantations also gave good results. The reproduction by seed of Tamarisk, Jand and Pilu in the Sibi forests, of Juniper in the North and Central Zarghun forests of the Quetta Range, and of Khanjak (Pistachio Mutica Varcabulica) in Nargasi Forest of the Loralai Range was fairly good. The Olive and Sisso trees coppiced in Wam Tangi and Wam Kachh Forests of the Ziarat Range and olive trees coppiced in Tomagh and Dilkuna forests are progressing well. The young seedlings of Khanjak in Nargasi and Ash in Hazarganj forest were doing very well at the close of the year.

20. The following statement gives the growth of coppice shoots of Tamarisk, etc., in the Abdulla Kheli, Nari Bank and Gullu Shahr forests :—

Forest.	Year of felling.	Description of crop.	Maximum height of trees felled.	Maximum height of shoots at the close of the year.
Abdulla Kheli	1905	Jhau	28'	22' 6"
	1905	Jhand	30'	22' 6"
	1906	Jhau	28'	22' 9"
	1906	Jhand	30'	22' 0"
	1907	Jhau	28'	27' 0"
	1907	Jhand	30'	22' 0"
	1908	Jhau	28'	27' 0"
	1908	Jhand	30'	20' 0"
	1908	Pilu	14'	16' 0"
Nari Bank	1909	Jhau	30'	19' 0"
	1910	Jhau	30'	17' 0"
Gullu Shahr	1912	Jhand	30'	5' 3"

21. The felling experiments in the Gwal and Hazar Ganj Forests with a view to test the reproduction of Khanjak and Ash trees were continued. The statement below gives an idea of growth of stool shoots sent up by the trees felled during 1903-1913 :—

Name of Forest.	Year.	Number of trees felled.	Species.	Number of trees sending up shoots.	Number of trees alive at the end of 1912 13.	HEIGHT OF SHOOTS AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.	
						1912-13.	1913-14.
Gwal	1903	10	Khanjak	5	4	11' to 16'	11' to 16'
	1904	10	"	10	10	10' to 15'	10' to 15'
	1905	20	"	19	19	11' to 16'	11' to 16'
	1906	50	"	47	46	10' to 15'	10' to 15'
	1907	50	"	40	40	6' to 12'	6' to 13'
	1908	20	"	17	17	6' to 10'	6' to 12'
	1909	20	"	3	...	...	...
	1910	20	"	3	3	2' to 5'	2' to 6'
	1911	20	"	7	7	1' to 3'	1' to 4'
	1912	20	"	4	4	1' to 3'	1' to 3'
	1913	20	"	4	4	...	6' to 2'
Hazar Ganj	1906	10	"	10	6	5' to 8'	6' to 9'
	1906	10	Ash	10	10	6' to 12'	6' to 12'
	1907	10	Khanjak	8	6	3' to 6'	4' to 7'
	1907	10	Ash	10	8	7' to 12'	8' to 12'
	1908	10	Khanjak	8	5	3' to 6'	4' to 7'
	1908	10	Ash	10	8	4' to 8'	5' to 10'
	1909	10	Khanjak	...	...	...	...
	1909	10	Ash	7	5	3' to 6'	4' to 8'
	1910	10	Khanjak	7	...	...	...
	1910	10	Ash	6	...	...	...
	1911	10	Khanjak	3	3	1' to 3'	2' to 4'
	1911	10	Ash	7	7	1' to 5'	2' to 6'
	1912	10	Khanjak	3	3	1' to 2'	2' to 3'
	1912	10	Ash	6	6	1' to 3'	2' to 4'
	1913	10	Khanjak	...	2	...	1' to 2'
	1913	10	Ash	10	10	...	1' to 3'

(b) Artificial Reproduction.

Form No. 18. 22. There was no change in the area of the regular plantation and cultural operations.

PLANTATION.

23. The following table shows the number still living of plants and cuttings put out in the plantations during the year :—

Species.	Zangi Lora.	Dhobighat.
Ash	600 out of 850	...
Elm	20 " "	21
Walnut	20 " "	26
Willow	300 " "	425
" cuttings	6,000 " "	9,250
" pants	300 " "	300
Osier	...	500 out of 500

The success achieved seems to be satisfactory.

24. The seedlings of Ash, Mulberry, Taga (*Celtis Australis*) in Zangi Lora and Kikar and Sisso seedlings in the Gullu Shahr Forest Nursery did very well.

25. The total revenue from plantations amounted to Rs. 1,155 and expenditure Re. 1 excluding cost of establishment. The plants given free of charge for arboricultural purposes from the Quetta Plantations numbered 1,794 as per detail below :—

Apricots	430
Mulberry	420
Ash	100
Walnut	12
Cherry	30
Roses	300
Almonds	2
Willows	500
Total	1,794

(b) Cultural operations.

26. Like last year owing to scarcity of water no improvement could be effected in the cultural area at Sibi. The usual water rate of Rs. 12 was paid.

(c) Operations for the improvement of the growing stock.

27. The weedings, cleanings, etc., were carried out in an area of 63 acres by the Agency of Forest Guards.

(d) Experiments.

28. At Ziarat 2 Walnut trees reported alive in the preceding year's report were alive when the year under report closed.

29. One chhattank each of Catalpa and Robinia seed was sown in Zangi Lora which produced 150 and 75 plants, respectively. Fifty seeds of horse chestnut were sown in Zangi Lora which produced only 3 plants.

30. The Saffron plants gave out 530 flowers during the year and the produce was 28 grains.

31. One hundred London plane trees were imported during the year; 90 were put in the Zangi Lora and the remaining 10 in Dhobighat plantations, of these 75 in Zangi Lora and 7 in Dhobighat were reported to be living at the end of the year. The cost of these plants was not paid during the year as the bill was not received in time.

32. The Osier plants in Dhobighat were healthy when the year closed.

33. The exotic plants put in during the last 5 years with the exception of London plane and Osiers have not achieved the success that was anticipated as will appear from the following table :—

Kind of trees.	NUMBER OF TREES PLANTED.				Total.	Number of trees alive.
	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1913-14.		
Macro Carpa	12	...	...	...	12	...
Box tree	12	...	...	...	12	...
Syringa	7	...	...	...	7	7
Horn beam	2	...	...	...	2	...

Kind of trees.	NUMBER OF TREES PLANTED.				Total.	Number of trees alive.
	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1913-14.		
Sycamore	7	...	200	...	207	20
English maple	7	...	...	...	7	...
American maple	7	...	50	...	57	7
Mountain ash	12	...	...	...	12	...
Turkey oak	7	...	50	...	57	16
American oak	7	...	50	...	57	...
Lime	12	...	100	...	112	65
Laurel	7	...	...	...	7	...
Holly	12	...	50	...	62	...
Birch	9	...	...	...	9	...
Tulip	12	...	50	...	62	...
Alder	12	...	100	...	112	11
Elder	12	...	...	...	12	2
Heaven tree	7	...	50	...	57	22
Turkey plane	7	...	...	...	7	...
London „	4	...	50	100	154	107
„ oak	10	...	...	...	10	...
Total	184	...	750	100	1,034	257
Osier cuttings	...	...	...	500	500	500

Thirty Osier cuttings were received in 1910 which have increased to 730.

No exotic plants were imported during 1912-13.

Trees planted in the Cantonment Forest Nursery, have not been included as the nursery was made over to the Civil authorities during 1911-12, and all the plants were stubbed out by that department.

34. The European Olive trees at Hurnai, Dilkuna, Turwekan, Fazalkach and Sinjawi are in good condition.

35. Out of 111 Olive plants from coppice shoots in Dilkuna Forest grafted during the month of May 1914, only 11 are reported to have succeeded. The balance having failed were re-grafted after the close of the year.

5. EXPLOITATION.

(a) System of Management.

(I).—MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE.

36. As no working plans have yet been introduced, the unregulated felling is the usual system of exploitation in force. As a general rule, however, only dry timber is permitted to be extracted; green timber can only be removed in special cases under the permission of the Forest Officer.

(II).—MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

37. Minor produce such as grass and grazing, fruit, bark, branches and salsolæous plants, etc., is disposed of by permits or by lease.

(b) *Agency of Exploitation.*

(I).—DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY.

38. Two thousand three hundred and fifteen cubic feet of timber and 18,820 cubic feet of fuel were extracted from the State and unclassified forests during the year. The fruit and flowers of Dhobighat plantation and the Juniper berries of Juniper Forests in Baluchistan fetched Rs. 136. Form No. 19.

The percentage of the departmental exploitation to the total outturn was 9.72 (timber 1.06 and fuel 8.66).

The total value of sales of timber and fuel was Rs. 863-3-9 and Rs. 10,156-6-9, respectively.

(II).—PURCHASERS.

39. The removals by purchasers amounted to 3,600 cubic feet timber (State Forests 1,088 and unclassified forests 2,512) and 182,582 cubic feet fuel (State Forests 7,451 and unclassified forests 175,131). Form No. 19.

40. The total outturn of fodder from State Forests was 4,080 maunds valued at Rs. 138 against 3,735 maunds valued at Rs. 134 of the preceding year, and grass cutting leases in the Zangi Lora and Dhobighat plantations yielded Rs. 68 against Rs. 60 during the past year. Form No. 20.

41. Rupees 1,235 were realized as fees on cattle grazing in an area of about 24 square miles against Rs. 1,208 of the past year, while the grazing lease over 24 acres in Zangi Lora Plantation brought in Rs. 50 against Rs. 40 of the past year. Form Nos. 20 and 17.

42. Khar (Salsola plant) of Talli forest was sold for Rs. 8. The lease for 1913-14 of other forests was given during the preceding year. Form No. 20.

43. The miscellaneous revenue of Rs. 286 against Rs. 368 of the last year was derived from fruit, flowers, snow, etc., in the State Forests. The difference is due to certain minor produce removed by the Government Agency.

44. The total realizations from the year's sales were Rs. 8,519 against Rs. 10,100 during the preceding year.

(III).—RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

45. Every precaution was taken to ensure the safety of the forest produce from the cattle of privilege holders. The estimated value of pasture consumed by the cattle and flocks of privilege holders amounted to Rs. 41,470 as in the preceding years. Form No. 20.

46. The right holders are subject to the payment of the usual *Tirni* rates realized in the Revenue Department and credited to Land Revenues.

(IV).—FREE GRANTS.

47. The tribesmen were given, for house-hold requirements and construction of mosques and Serais and for agricultural purposes, free of any charge, 9,025 cubic feet of timber, 389 maunds of juniper bark and branches and 480 maunds of Kanasar. The total value of the grants was Rs. 2,811. Form Nos. 19 and 20.

48. One thousand seven hundred and ninety-four plants valued at Rs. 112 were given away free of charge to the officials and local zemindars for arboricultural purposes against 3,098 valued at Rs. 193 during the preceding year.

(c) *Outturn and sources of Forest produce.*

49. The following statement shows the total outturn of the forest produce during the year :— Form Nos. 19, 20 and 21.

Class of forest and agency of exploitation.	Timber.	Minor Produce.	Fuel.	GRAZING FEES AND NUMBER OF ANIMALS ADMITTED.			TOTAL.
	C. ft.	Rs.	C. ft.	No.	Rs.	C. ft.	Rs.
State forests.—							
Government agency	2,297	136	17,324	...	...	19,621	136
Purchasers	1,088	500	7,451	8,027	1,235	8,539	1,735

Class of forest and agency of exploitation.	Timber.	Minor Produce.	Fuel.	GRAZING FEES AND NUMBER OF ANIMALS ADMITTED.			TOTAL.
	C. ft.	Rs.	C. ft.	No.	Rs.	C. ft.	Rs.
<i>State forests—contd.</i>							
Right-holders . . .	...	...	...	87,730	41,470	...	41,470
Free-grants . . .	3,507	142	...	...	...	3,507	142
<i>Unclassed forests—</i>							
Government agency . . .	18	...	1,496	...	...	1,514	...
Purchasers . . .	2,512	60	175,181	...	...	177,643	60
Free-grants . . .	5,518	24	...	...	...	5,518	24

50. The total expenditure on the management of forest under “A conservancy and Works” excluding sub-head A. VI-C. was Rs. 2,619 against Rs. 6,517 for the preceding year. The decrease is due to a large stock of firewood from preceding years being in hand in sale depots.

CHAPTER III.
FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Form Nos. 24 and 25.

51. The revenue and expenditure of the year were Rs. 19,783 and Rs. 23,442 against Rs. 20,154 and Rs. 26,794, respectively in the past year. The deficit was therefore Rs. 3,659 against Rs. 6,640 in the past year.

Form Nos. 22 and 24.

52. The value of unsold stock in sale depots at the beginning of the year was Rs. 6,576. Rs. 1,868 was spent during the year on stocking firewood, etc., Rs. 11,161 was realized during the year, and the value of the stock at the end of the year was Rs. 1,166. The profit of Rs. 3,883 is due to favourable sales of firewood effected in the depots during the year and the sale of timber obtained from the fellings in the Zangi-Lora and Dhubihat plantations.

53. The decrease of Rs. 3,352 in the expenditure is due to lesser expenditure incurred in stocking firewood, etc., in sale depots. It is, also due to the fact that the cost of the exotic plants imported during the year was not paid until after the year closed.

54. The sub-joined table compares the revenue and expenditure of the year with the average of the past 5 years—

Year.	Revenue.	EXPENDITURE.		Total.	Deficit.
		A	B		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Average of the preceding 5 years	20,797	8,470	20,427	28,897	8,100
1913-14	19,783	2,740	20,702	23,442	3,659
Decrease—	- 1,014	- 5,730	+ 275	- 5,455	4,441
Increase +					

The revenue has decreased by Rs. 1,014 and expenditure by Rs. 5,455. The fall in the revenue is due, as during preceding year to shorter sales of firewood. The reasons for the decrease in expenditure are given at paragraph 53.

55. To the total revenue major forest produce contributed 89 per cent., minor forest produce 10 per cent. and the other sources 1 per cent. The percentages were the same as last year.

56. The percentages of the expenditure are as under :—

Administration	42
Executive and Protective charges	46
Exploitation charges	10
Improvements	2

57. The outstandings on account of revenue due to the Department at the close of the year were Rs. 2,707 against Rs. 3,092 in the preceding year.

58. The saleable stock in hand was worth Rs. 1,166 against Rs. 6,572 at the end of the last year.

59. The amount outstanding in the hands of the disbursers at the close of the year was Rs. 353-0-8 against Rs. 195-2-6 at the end of the last year.

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATION.

60. Lala Mul Raj, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, was in charge of the Division throughout the year. The total number of reserved forests is 41. Besides several of the unclassified forests 22 State Forests were inspected once, 9 twice and 5 several times. The relations with the revenue officers continued to be friendly and cordial.

61. During the year under report 3 forests guards were dismissed, 2 died, 2 resigned and 3 newly appointed. The establishment on the whole worked well.

62. As usual the Octroi Department collected the royalty fees at Quetta which amounted to Rs. 1,612 against Rs. 1,925 during the past year. The decrease is due to the scarcity of fuel in the forests from which it is extracted. The leases to collect royalty at Spintangi, Hurnai, Shahrigh, Khost, Manghi, Kach, Sibi, Bostan, Pishin, Gulistan, Yaru, Killa Abdulla, Shellabagh, Chaman, Duki, Loralai, Smallan and Sinjawi were sold by public auction, as usual for Rs. 3,835.

63. Shooting licenses fetched Rs. 88 against Rs. 58 during the past year. The licenses as usual were issued by the Political Agents.

64. The income under fines and forfeitures amounted to Rs. 145-8-9 against 129 for the preceding year.

65. The Gumbaz Grass Rakh continued to be looked after by the Military Department and is not included in the State Forests under the charge of the Forest Department.

66. The Sobha Jamali State Forest in the Nasirabad Sub-Division of the Sibi District, and the Khaisar unclassified forest in the Chagai District, continued to be looked after by the Civil authorities.

67. The forests in the Zhob District are administered by the Political Agent, Zhob, whose report is appended.

CHAPTER V.

GENERAL.

68. At the request of the managing Brewer, Murree Brewery Co., Ltd., Quetta, 20 maunds and 30 seers of juniper berries for Rs. 86-2 were supplied in December last.

MULRAJ,

*Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests
in Baluchistan.*

REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION

Form No. 7.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Area of Reserved and Unclassed Forests, 1913-14.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1913.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1914.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer, etc.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Baluchistan	...	Baluchistan	.....	200,205	313	...	State Reserves.	200,205	313		
Baluchistan	...	Baluchistan	.....	302,518	472	...	Unclassed forests.	302,518	472		
			TOTAL	502,723	785	...	...	502,723	785		

Paragraph 3.

Form No. 9.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance Boundaries, 1913-14.

Division.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries re-aired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at close of the year.	Length of boundaries still to be demarcated at close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	EXPENDITURE ON DEMARCATION DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
								On new work.	On repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Baluchistan	Miles. ...	Miles. 23	Miles. 437	Miles. 460	Miles. ...	Miles. 77	Miles. 537	Rs. ...	Rs. 4	

N. B.—Boundaries include besides the outer perimeter, the limits of enclosures of private or other lands within the forests, but not the limits of sub-divisions, such as compartments and coupes, etc.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Communications and Buildings, 1913-14.

Division.	NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.						REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.						REMARKS.		
	BUILDINGS.		ROADS AND PATHS.			OTHER WORKS.	BUILDINGS.		ROADS AND PATHS.			OTHER WORKS.		Total Expended on repairs.	
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Description of Road or Path.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.	Total Expended on new work.	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Description of Road or Path.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	Expenditure incurred.			
Baluchistan.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Head Quarter Houses.	Rs. ...	...	Miles. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs.	Head Quarter Houses.	...	Cart Roads	...	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	•
	Rest Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rest Houses	76	Bridle Paths	...	...	...	76	•
	Houses for Sub-ordinate Establishment.	36	...	...	...	...	36	Houses for Sub-ordinate Establishment.	257	...	...	...	...	257	•
	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	•
	TOTAL	36	...	...	...	...	36	TOTAL	333	...	...	...	...	333	•

Paragraph 9.

Form No. 13.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Register of breaches of Forest Rules during 1913-14.

FOREST DIVISION.	Cases pending from year 1912-13.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.					Total cases.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.				Cases pending at close of year.		
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		CONVICTIONS.		ACQUITTALS.			TOTAL.	
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A.— Quetta Ziarat Sibi Loralai	...	1 2	18 5 5 1	2 1 3 ...	... 1	21 9 8 1	21 9 8 4	18 6 8 2	55 12 11 3	 2	 27	18 6 8 4	55 12 11 30	3 3
Total	3	3	29	6	1	9	42	34	81	2	27	36	108	6
B.— Quetta Ziarat Sibi Loralai	...	... ... ... ...	9 ... 2 2	18 2 4 1	... ... ... ...	27 2 6 3	27 2 6 3	21 2 6 3	55 2 6 3	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	24 2 6 3	55 2 6 3	3
Total	...	...	13	25	...	38	38	35	66	...	...	35	66	3
C.— Quetta Ziarat Sibi Loralai	...	2 2	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	3 2	3 2 ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...
Total	...	4	1	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL { A B C	3	3 ... 4	29 13 1	6 25 ...	1	39 38 5	42 38 5	34 35 ...	81 66 ...	2	27	36 35 ...	108 66 ...	6 3 ...

N. B.—A. means cases taken into Court.
B. means cases disposed of under section 67 of Indian Forest Act, 1878.
C. means undetected cases.

Form No. 15.

Paragraph 13.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Cause of Forest Fires, 1913-14.

(C.) FIRES BEGINNING INSIDE THE RESERVE OR FIRE TRACED-AREA.																								
Division or Circle.	OWING TO CARELESSNESS OR ACCIDENT.						BY INTENTIONAL FIRING.								Total.		Causes unknown.		TOTAL (A.), (B.) AND (C.)					
	(A.) Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire-lines.		(B.) Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire-traces.		By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of forest-produce and by Ya cutters.		By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By Railway engines.		By lightning or by fire-balloons.		In order to obtain new grass.								In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.	
	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.			No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1 60	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1 60	4	160	10	About 160 acres.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1 60	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1 60	4	160	10	About 160 acres.
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1 60	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1 60	4	160	10	About 160 acres.

Paragraph 15.

Form No. 16.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1913-14.

Division.	AREA, IN SQUARE MILES.							REMARKS.
	CLOSED TO ALL ANIMALS.		CLOSED ONLY TO BROWERS (CAMELS, GOATS OR SHEEPS).		OPEN TO ALL ANIMALS.		Total area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Total area.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Baluchistan	211	2	22	...	73	313		

N.B. -Entries to columns 4 and 5 should not include areas already entered in columns 2 and 3. Column 7 should be the total of columns 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Return of grazing in the State Forests of Baluchistan during 1913-14.

DIVISION.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS.										NUMBER OF ANIMALS.										GRAND TOTAL OF VALUE AT FULL RATES.						
	GRAZING ON PAYMENT.					AT PRIVILEGED RATES.					GRAZING FREE.					BY RIGHT UNDER SETTLEMENT.						LURING PLEASURE OF GOVERNMENT, OR OTHERWISE THAN UNDER SETTLEMENT.					
	AT FULL RATES.					AT PRIVILEGED RATES.					BY RIGHT UNDER SETTLEMENT.					Value of fees at full rates.											
	Buttaloos.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buttaloos.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buttaloos.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.		Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
												Actual.	Value at full rates.														
																		</									

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION

Artificial reproduction.

Division.	Kind of Plantation.	AREA IN ACRES.				EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM COMMENCEMENT.		Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of creation of plantation.	REMARKS.
		On 1st July 1913.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1914.	Creation.	Up-keep.	Creation.	Up-keep.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Baluchistan	Plantations.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Dhobighat .	11	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	361	...	...
	Zangi Lora .	34	...	...	34	...	1	...	...	794	...	...
	Gulq Shahr .	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total .	46	...	...	46	...	1	...	...	1,155	...	...
	Cultural operations.											
	Sibi Depôt .	2	...	...	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
	Total .	2	...	...	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL .	48	...	...	48	...	13	...	...	1,155	...	...

NOTE.—Up-keep includes cleanings, weeding, thinning, filling up blanks, etc. Cultural operations are defined in the memorandum appended to Circular No. 10-F., dated the 5th August 1904.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of timber and fuel during the year 1913-14 and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH; LOGS.					TIMBER IN THE ROUGH; POLES.					SAWN OR SQUARE TIMBER.						TOTAL TIMBER.					FUEL.					REMARKS.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Total outturn.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Baluchistan	...	108	3,292	...	3,400	2,297	920	215	...	3,432	...	...	...	...	...	2,297	1,088	8,507	...	6,892	17,324	7,451	...	...	24,775	31,667	c. ft.
Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	c. ft.
Baluchistan	...	1,200	2,509	...	3,709	18	1,312	3,009	...	4,339	...	...	...	...	...	18	2,512	5,513	...	8,048	1,496	1,75,131	...	...	1,76,627	1,84,675	c. ft.
Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	c. ft.
TOTAL	...	1,368	5,801	...	7,169	2,315	2,232	3,224	...	7,771	...	...	...	...	...	2,315	3,600	9,025	...	14,940	18,820	1,82,582	...	...	2,01,402	2,16,342	c. ft.

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet solid. In the "Remarks" column of this form it should be shown which of the figures entered in it are *actuals* and which are only *estimates*, it being also noted in the latter case how the figures have been arrived at.

Paragraph 40.

Form No. 20.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1913-14.

PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED.													REMARKS.
Description of produce.	BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		BY PURCHASERS.		BY FREE GRANTS.		BY RIGHT-HOLDERS.		TOTAL.				
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.		
												Value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
I.—Reserved Forests.													
Grass	By permits	Rs.	4,080 mds.	Rs. 138	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	4,080 mds.	Rs. 138	Rs.		
“ “ “ “	“ lease	“ “ “ “	33 acres	68	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	33 acres	68	“ “ “ “		
Pasturage	By permits	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	1,235	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	1,235	“ “ “ “		
“ “ “ “	“ right-holders	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “		
“ “ “ “	“ lease	“ “ “ “	24 acres	50	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	24 acres	50	“ “ “ “		
Fruits, Flowers, plants, etc.	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	234	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	234	“ “ “ “		
“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	50	“ “ “ “	30	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	30	“ “ “ “		
“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	8	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	8	“ “ “ “		
“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	15	1	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	1	“ “ “ “		
“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	21	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	21	“ “ “ “		
“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	86	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “		
TOTAL	“ “ “ “	136	“ “ “ “	1,785	480	142	“ “ “ “	41,470	“ “ “ “	43,533	“ “ “ “		
II.—Protected Forests.													
Nil.													
III.—Unclassed State Forests.													
Juniper	Bark	“ “ “ “	541 mds.	21	289	19	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	840	40	“ “ “ “		
“ “ “ “	Branches	“ “ “ “	633 “	39	90	5	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	723	44	“ “ “ “		
TOTAL	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	1,174 mds.	60	389	24	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	1,563	84	“ “ “ “		
IV.—Leased Forests.													
Nil.													
TOTAL	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	“ “ “ “		
GRAND TOTAL	“ “ “ “	136	“ “ “ “	1,845	“ “ “ “	166	“ “ “ “	41,470	“ “ “ “	43,617	“ “ “ “		

In the "Remarks" column of this form it should be shown which of the figures entered in it are actuals and which are only estimates, it being also noted in the latter case how the figures have been arrived at.

Form No. 21.

Paragraph 49.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Depôts, sold locally, or otherwise disposed of, during the year 1913-14.

Name of Division.	Balance at commencement of the year in forests and sale depôts.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forests and sale depôts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Baluchistan	8	Timber (cubic feet). 2,315	2,323	1,987	336
	26,560	Fuel (cubic feet). 18,820	45,380	41,641	3,739

Form No. 22.

Paragraph 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Abstract showing the value of timber and other produce at sale Depôts for the year 1913-14.

Description of timber and other produce.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.			ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.		REMARKS.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Timber	36	8	4	279	336	168	164	...	
Fuel	13,231	24,056	5,946	2,230	3,739	998	...	5,574	
Charcoal	313	2,504	626	...	...	...	...	...	

Form No. 23.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Abstract showing the value of live and dead stock for the year 1913-14.

Description of live and dead stock.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.		ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.		REMARKS.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Buildings	...	10,035	...	9,819	...	216	
Instruments	...	316	...	308	...	8	
Machinery	...	350	...	341	...	9	
Tools	...	260	...	309	49	...	
Furniture	...	873	...	870	...	3	
Tents	...	394	...	374	...	20	
TOTAL	...	12,228	...	12,021	49	256	

Net difference against the year, Rs. 207.

MULRAJ,

*Extra Assistant Conservator
of Forests, Baluchistan.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure for the Forest year, 1913-14.

BUDGET HEADS.	Revenue during the Forest year 1913-14.		
REVENUE.	Rs.	A.	P.
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FOREST BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—			
a. Timber	868	0	0
b. Firewood and charcoal	10,156	0	0
c. Bamboos	...		
d. Sandal-wood	...		
e. Grass and other minor produce	142	0	0
Total Revenue I	11,161	0	0
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—			
a. Timber	69	0	0
b. Firewood and charcoal	296	0	0
c. Bamboos	...		
d. Grazing and Fodder grass	1,521	0	0
e. Other minor produce	205	0	0
Cardamom	...		
f. Forest stamps	...		
g. Other items	...		
h. Commutation fees	...		
Total Revenue II	2,091	0	0
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE.			
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...		
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	6,283	0	0
Total Revenue IV	6,283	0	0
V.—MISCELLANEOUS—			
a. Fines and forfeitures	146	0	0
b. Refunds	...		
c. Other sources	102	0	0
Total Revenue V	248	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	19,783	0	0

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure for the Forest year, 1913-14—contd.

BUDGET HEADS.		Expenditure during the Forest year 1913-14.		
EXPENDITURE.		Rs.	A.	P.
<i>A.—Conservancy and Works.</i>				
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—				
a. Timber		4	0	0
b. Firewood and charcoal		1,818	0	0
c. Bamboos		...		
d. Sandal-wood		...		
e. Grass and other minor produce		46	0	0
Total A I		1,868	0	0
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS.				
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE.				
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—				
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce		129	0	0
b. Revenue from shared and private forests				
Total A IV		129	0	0
V.—RENT OF LEASED FORESTS AND PAYMENTS TO SHAREHOLDERS IN FORESTS MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT				
VI.—LIVE STOCK, STORES, TOOLS AND PLANT—				
a. Purchase of cattle		...		
b. Feed and keep of cattle		...		
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant		121	0	0
Total A VI		121	0	0
VII.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS—				
a. Roads and Bridges		369	0	0
b. Buildings		...		
c. Other Works		...		
Total A VII		369	0	0
VIII.—ORGANIZATION, IMPROVEMENT AND EXTENSION OF FORESTS—				
a. Demarcation		3	0	0
b. Cost of Forest settlements and compensation for land and rights		...		
c. Surveys		...		
d. Working-plans		...		
e. Sowing and planting		13	0	0
f. Protection from fire		...		
g. Other works		11	0	0
Total A VIII		27	0	0
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS—				
a. Law charges		226	0	0
b. Other charges		...		
Total A IX		226	0	0
CARRIED OVER TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS		2,740	0	0

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure for the Forest year, 1913-14—concl'd.

BUDGET HEADS.		Expenditure during the Forest year 1913-14.		
EXPENDITURE—cont'd.		Rs.	A.	P.
BROUGHT OVER TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.		2,740	0	0
B.—Establishments.				
I.—SALARIES—				
a. Conservators		...		
b. Superior Officers		5,700	0	0
c. Subordinate forest and depot establishments		8,752	0	0
d. Office establishments		1,496	0	0
e. Deputation and special allowances		1,200	0	0
f. Exchange compensation allowance		...		
Total B I		17,148	0	0
II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—				
a. Conservators		...		
b. Superior Officers		834	0	0
c. Subordinate forest and depot establishments		1,059	0	0
d. Office establishments		347	0	0
Total B II		2,240	0	0
III.—CONTINGENCIES—				
a. Stationery		28	0	0
b. Carriage of tents and records		54	0	0
c. Rents, rates and taxes		9	0	0
d. Pay of police-guards		...		
e. Official postage		157	0	0
f. Sundries		161	0	0
Compensation for dearness of provisions		905	0	0
Total B III		1,314	0	0
TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENTS		20,702	0	0
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL EXPENDITURE		23,442	0	0

Calcutta ;
The _____ 190 . }

S. C. MITRA,
Chief Superintendent,
Office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

Form No. 25.—[Prescribed.]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Account Current for the Forest year, 1913-14.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cash balance	...	...	I.—Refunds and drawbacks	...	...
VIII.—Assessed taxes—			Expenditure during the year	...	23,442 7 10
Income Tax—deductions from salaries.	...	170 3 5	Forest deposits	...	...
Revenue during the year	...	19,782 10 10	Forest advances	...	18,201 5 3
Forest deposits	...	...	Suspense account	...	...
Forest advances	...	18,043 7 1	Savings Bank Deposits—		
Suspense account	...	...	Bank account—		
Service funds—			Forest Officers' Provident Fund		
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, Bengal.	...	...	Cash remittances—Local—Forest remittances.		
Savings bank deposits—			Remittances to Treasuries	19,212 2 7	
Bank account—			Unpaid cheques written back	...	
Forest officers' Provident Fund	...	...	Inter-divisional Transfers	...	19,212 2 7
General Provident Fund	550 6 0	...	Account current with Foreign States—		
Special account—			His Majesty's Colonial Government, Ceylon.	...	...
General Family Pension Fund	...	550 6 0	Exchange account with other Governments—		
Cash remittances—Local—Forest remittances—			Inter-departmental Transfers—		
Forest cheques drawn	22,936 3 2	...	Military Works Services	640 4 5	...
Revenue remittances written back	...	...	Civil Departments	45 7 9	685 12 2
Inter-Divisional Transfers	...	22,936 3 2	Cash balance	...	...
Account Current with Foreign States—					
His Majesty's Colonial Government, Ceylon.					
Exchange account with other Governments—					
Inter-Departmental transfers—					
Post Office Department	40 13 4	...			
Civil Departments	18 0 0	58 13 4			
GRAND TOTAL	...	61,541 11 10	GRAND TOTAL	...	61,541 11 10

S. C. MITRA,

Chief Superintendent,

Office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

CALCUTTA;

The 191.

Form No. 26.

Paragraph 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1913-14.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realised during year.	Balance due the Department end of year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Baluchistan	Timber, fuel, grass, bark, branches, etc.	3,091 12 7	19,398 0 3	22,489 12 10	19,782 10 10	2,707 2 0	
	TOTAL	3,091 12 7	19,398 0 3	22,489 12 10	19,782 10 10	2,707 2 0	

MULRAJ,

QUETTA;
The 191.Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Baluchistan.

Form No. 27.

Paragraph 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year, 1913-14.

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		REMARKS.
	Opening balance.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	Total.	Opening balance.	Payments made during year.	Total.	To Department (Outstandings.)	By Department (Liabilities.)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Baluchistan forest	...	18,043 7 1	18,043 7 1	195 2 6	18,201 5 3	18,396 7 9	353 0 8	...	
Total	...	18,043 7 1	18,043 7 1	195 2 6	18,201 5 3	18,396 7 9	353 0 8	...	

S. C. MITRA,

Chief Superintendent, Office of the Comptroller,
India Treasuries.

Forest Administration Report of the Zhob District for the year 1913-14.

1. There are no reserved forests in the district.

2. The usual measures were continued for the eradication of the borer-beetle from the chilghoza trees in the Shinghar Forest during the summer of 1913—163 badly diseased trees were felled and burnt while branches were lopped off from 78 others; 57 affected trees were treated with a mixture of coaltar and kerosine oil. The figures for the preceding year were 216, 285 and 83, respectively. The ravages of the borer were somewhat milder than in the preceding year. This appears to be due in part to the good rainfalls during the year. No damaged cones were gathered and burnt as suggested by the Imperial Forest Zoologist at Dehra Dun (as per last year's report) as there was no chilghoza crop during the year.

3. Small quantities of juniper seed were sown each month during June, July and August, but it did not germinate. The Chilghoza seed sown during the year was also not successful. It has been observed that mice and conies dig up and eat the seed before it germinates.

Jangul held charge of the Shinghar Forest during the year. The general state of the forest was satisfactory on the whole.

4. One hundred and fifteen fruit trees were obtained from Quetta and planted. Four thousand and five hundred cuttings were planted in the nursery at Fort Sandeman and 255 were planted in the Rest House and Dak Bungalow compounds in the district.

5. The approximate quantity of firewood cut in the district and brought for sale was :—

	Maunds,
Fort Sandeman	32,554½
Murgha Kibzai	2,331
Mir Alikhel	300
Killa Saifulla	1,500
Hindubagh	1,000

The average sale prices of firewood in these bazars were :—

	per maunds,
Fort Sandeman	6 As. to 6 As. 6 p. „ „
Murgha	6 As. „ „
Mir Alikhel	4 As. „ „
Killa Saifulla	4 As. to 6 As. „ „
Hindubagh	4 As. to 5 As. „ „

6. The total number of permits issued during the year for cutting reserved classes of trees for timber and agricultural purposes in the district was 26 against 12 in the preceding year.

No offences under the Forest Law came to notice during the year.

7. The receipts and expenditure on account of forest in Zhob for the year 1913-14 were Rs. 2,194-12 and Rs. 1,481-4-8, respectively, as per detailed statement attached against Rs. 2,250-2-9 and Rs. 1,451-6-8 in the preceding year. The variations in the figures are only nominal. The details compare as under :—

	1912-13.			1913-14.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Royalty on wood—						
Fort Sandeman	2,050	0	0	2,050	0	0
Mir Alikhel	81	4	0	15	10	0
Murgha	47	11	9	120	1	6
Arrears	121	3	0	9	0	6
Total	2,250	2	9	2,194	12	0

With the exception of pay of establishment and warm clothing there is a decrease under almost all the heads of expenditure. The increase under establishment is due to the periodical increment of pay earned by the Forester Jangul and the increase under warm clothing is due to the fact that warm clothing was supplied to Forest guards during the year under report.

A. L. JACOB, Major,
Political Agent in Zhob.

*Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure in connection with Forests in the
Zhob District for the year, 1913-14.*

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Royalty on wood	2,194 12 0	Pay of Forest Establishment	1,151 13 11
		Warm clothing to do.	75 0 0
		Travelling allowance	21 3 0
		Compensation allowance for dearness of provisions.	155 9 3
		Contingent expenses in connection with the Shinghar Forests.	47 10 6
		Fixed contingencies	80 0 0
TOTAL	2,194 12 0	TOTAL	1,481 4 8

A. L. JACOB, Major,
Political Agent in Zhob.

**PROGRESS REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN
BALUCHISTAN FOR 1914-15.**

**Agents for the Sale of Books Published by the
Superintendent of Government Printing, India, Calcutta.**

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No. 249 F.

FROM

THE HON'BLE LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR JOHN RAMSAY, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.,
Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner
in Baluchistan,

To

• THE HON'BLE MR. L. J. KERSHAW, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Revenue and Agriculture,
Simla.

Dated Quetta, the 19th October 1915.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith the Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for the year 1914-15, together with a review by the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

C. ARCHER, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Revenue Commissioner,
for Agent to the Governor General
and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

*Review by the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan on the Forest
Progress Report for the year ending 30th June 1915.*

1. The total area of the reserved Forests remained unchanged at 313 square miles.

The cases of the reservation of the Murdar and Musalikh unclassed forest in the Quetta-Pishin District and of Chotiali in the Loralai District are still pending.

2. The total number of offences against the Forest Law was 75 against 82 in 1913-14. Of these 47 were compounded, 23 were sent into Court, and five remained undetected. Six cases were pending in Courts from the previous year, and of the 23 instituted 21 were disposed of, 8 remaining pending at the close of the year. In 20 out of the 21 cases decided convictions were obtained.

3. The area open to grazing remained unchanged at 102 square miles.

4. The total number of cattle impounded was 3,901 against 4,578 in the preceding year.

5. The hail which fell on the 29th October 1914 did a considerable amount of damage in the Chotiali unclassed forest by stripping the tamarisk trees of their leaves. The other forests thrive owing to unusually favourable rainfall. The reproduction of juniper was however poor on account of inadequate snowfall.

6. The result of operations under the head "Artificial reproduction" in Zangi Lora, Dhobi Ghat, and Gullu Shahr Forest Nurseries was very satisfactory, though there was no change in the area of the regular plantations and cultural operations which stood at 48 acres. The total receipts from plantations amounted to Rs. 1,005 against 1,155 in the preceding year, while the expenditure (excluding cost of establishment) was only Rs. 13.

7. The European olive trees planted during the previous year did well and some more plants were grafted.

8. The subjoined table shows the financial results :—

Receipts.	1913-14.	1914-15.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.	11,161	10,031	...	1,130
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forest by consumers or purchasers.	2,091	3,315	1,224	...
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	6,283	6,299	16	...
V. Miscellaneous, fines, etc.	248	110	...	138
Total	19,783	19,755	1,240	1,268

(ii)

Expenditure.	1913-14.	1914-15.	Increase.	Decrease.
A.—Conservancy and Works—				
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forest by Government Agency.	Rs. 1,868	Rs. 5,442	Rs. 3,574	Rs. ...
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forest by consumers or purchasers.	...	22	22	...
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	129	131	2	...
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools, and plant	121	197	76	...
VII. Communications and Buildings	369	251	...	118
VIII. Organisation, Improvement and extension of forests.	27	83	56	...
IX. Miscellaneous	226	225	...	1
Total A.—Conservancy and Works	2,740	6,351	3,730	119
B.—Establishment—				
I. Salaries	17,148	17,266	118	...
II. Travelling allowances	2,240	2,189	...	101
III. Contingencies	1,314	1,450	136	...
Total B.—Establishment	20,702	20,855	254	101
Grand total of all expenditure	23,442	27,206	3,984	220
Deficit	3,659	7,451	...	...

The expenditure increased by Rs. 3,764 owing mainly to larger expenditure in restocking firewood and charcoal, the stock of which was unusually low at the beginning of the year.

Lalla Mulraj continued in charge of the department throughout the year, and worked satisfactorily.

Report by the Political Agent in Zhob.

10. There are no reserved forests in the Zhob District.

11. Measures for the eradication of the bark boring beetle in the Shinghar forest continued; 43 diseased Chilghoza trees were felled and burnt; 24 partly diseased trees were lopped and 23 others were smeared with coal-tar and kerosine oil. The heavy rainfall early in the year largely diminished the operations of the borer-beetle. These forests continued to be in charge of the local forest guard.

12. The receipts and expenditure on account of forests in Zhob amounted to Rs. 1,758-12 and Rs. 1,434-9-6 respectively against Rs. 2,194-12 and 1,481-14-8 in preceding year. The decrease in receipts is due to a decline of nearly Rs. 400 in the amount realised for the contract for Royalty on wood at Fort Sandeman, owing no doubt to anticipated decrease in consumption.

C. ARCHER,

Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

PROGRESS REPORT
OF
FOREST ADMINISTRATION
IN
BALUCHISTAN
FOR
1914-15.

CHAPTER I.

CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1.—ALTERATION IN AREA.

1. There were no alterations in the area of the State and Unclassed Form No. 7. Forests (313 and 472 square miles respectively) during the year under report. The cases of the reservation of the Murdar and Muselikh forests in the Quetta-Pishin District and the Chotiali Forests in the Loralai District were still pending.

2.—FOREST SETTLEMENT.

2. No settlement work was undertaken.

Form No. 8.

3.—DEMARCATIION.

3. No new boundary lines were demarcated, but boundary pillars along 90 miles were repaired and along 15 miles whitewashed by the agency of the Forests Guards, against 23 miles during the preceding year. Annas ten were spent on the purchase of limestone for whitewashing pillars. 1,000 running feet equal to 3,000 cubic feet of the wall round the Dhobi Ghat plantation was repaired by the agency of the Forest Guards. Form No. 9.

4.—FOREST SURVEYS.

4. No surveys were undertaken during the year.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1.—REGULATION AND MANAGEMENT.

5. No working plans exist nor have plans of operations been drawn up. The collection of data for the Popalzai Forests in the Quetta-Pishin District and the Sibi Range Forests is proceeding and it is expected that the preliminary reports required under section 48 of the Forest Department Code will be ready for submission to the Inspector General of Forests during the ensuing cold weather.

2. COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

(a) Roads and Bridges.

6. No new paths were constructed during the year, but the existing paths were kept in repair by the Forest Guards. Form No. 12.

(b) Buildings.

7. The existing bulidings were repaired at a total cost of Rs. 251-2-5, against Rs. 333-0-0 in the past year.

(c) Miscellaneous.

8. There, was no expenditure under this head during the year under report.

3. PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

(a) General protection.

Form No. 13.

9. The total number of offences against the Forest Law brought to light during the year was 75 against the triennial average of 70. Fire cases number 6 against the triennial average of 7, illicit fellings, etc., 36 against 39, grazing cases 30 against 24 and other offences 3 against 1.

10. The number of cases taken into court excluding 6 pending from the preceding year, was 23 against 36, the average of the past three years. The Courts disposed of 21 cases leaving 8 pending at the close of the year. Convictions were obtained in 20 cases or a percentage of 95, as compared with 94 the average of the last three years. The sentences inflicted on offenders varied from a fine of annas eight to rupees five.

11. The number of cases compounded under sections 33 and 34 of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation of 1912 was 47 of the year under report and 3 pending from last year against 38 of the last year and 28 the average of the past three years, of these 21 cases were of illicit fellings and the remaining 26 of illicit grazing etc. The compensation realized amounted to Rs. 313-1-0 or Rs. 6-4-2 per case against Rs. 3-15-0 per case of the preceding year.

12. Five cases, 2 of unauthorised felling and 3 of fire as against 5 of the last year remained undetected. Of the 3 fire cases not detected, one each belonged to Quetta, Ziarat and Loralai Ranges.

(b) Protection from fire.

Form No. 15.

13. No special measures for protection against fire were adopted during the year.

14. The total number of fires was 6 against 10 of the last year, but the area burnt is 1 acre against 160 acres of the past year. The percentage of the area burnt is .0005 against .080 for the past year. The three fires were caused by villagers who were prosecuted. Conviction was obtained in two cases but the third remained pending at the close of the year. Three cases remained undetected. The total area burnt is insignificant.

(c) Protection from cattle.

Form No. 16.

15. Out of a total area of 313 square miles, 102 square miles against 102 square miles for the last year were thrown open to grazing or 33 per cent. of the total area as in the last year. The revenue realized from grazing was Rs. 1,115 against Rs. 1,235 of the last year. The decrease in revenue is due to less sheep having grazed in the Popalzai Forest for two months this year than during 1913-14.

16. Out of 102 square miles open for grazing 78 square miles were allotted to the right-holders and 24 to the general public on payment of fees.

17. The total number of cattle impounded during the year was 3,901 against the triennial average of 5,041.

(d) Protection against injuries from natural causes.

18. No damage was caused by frosts. During the month of October 1914 a hailstorm did a considerable amount of damage in Chotiali unclassified forest by stripping the tamarisk trees entirely of their leaves and damaging young-shoots.

19. Some slight damage was also caused by locusts in Nargasi and Spongar Forests of the Loralai Range by eating up leaves and tender shoots of Khanjak trees in April and May 1915.

4. SYLVICULTURE.

(a) Natural reproduction.

20. Reproduction by Coppice shoots in the Popalzai State Forest in the area clear felled during the year under report was very good. All stools sprouted profusely and shoots were on the average 3 feet high. The coppice shoots of 1912-13 also continued to make good progress and were 12 feet high at the close of the year. The willows and poplars coppiced in Zangi Lora and Dhobi Ghat Plantations have given good results. The reproduction by seed of tamarisk, jhand and pilu in all Sibi Range forests and of Kikar in Gullu Shahr forest, of ash in Hazar Ganj forest of the Quetta Range was very good. The reproduction of juniper in Zarghun and other forests was poor on account of shortness of snowfall. The olive and sissoo coppice shoots in Wam Tangi, Wam Kachh and Dilkuna forests of the Ziarat Range are progressing very well. The young seedlings of Khanjak in Nargasi State forest suffered a check by their leaves having been eaten up by locusts in the months of April and May 1915.

21. The following statement gives the growth of coppice shoots of tamarisk, etc., in the Abdulla Kheli, Nari Bank and Gullu Shahr forests:—

Forest.	Year of felling.	Description of crop.	Maximum height of trees felled.	Maximum height of shoots at the close of the year 1914-15.
Abdulla Kheli . . .	1905	Jhau . . .	28'	22' 8"
Ditto . . .	1905	Jhand . . .	30'	22' 8"
Ditto . . .	1906	Jhau . . .	28'	22' 10"
Ditto . . .	1906	Jhand . . .	30'	22' 0"
Ditto . . .	1907	Jhau . . .	28'	27' 0"
Ditto . . .	1907	Jhand . . .	30'	22' 0"
Ditto . . .	1908	Jhau . . .	28'	27' 6"
Ditto . . .	1908	Jhand . . .	30'	20' 0"
Ditto . . .	1908	Pilu . . .	14'	16' 0"
Naribank . . .	1909	Jhau . . .	30'	19' 0"
Ditto . . .	1910	Jhau . . .	30'	17' 0"
Gullu shahr . . .	1912	Jhand . . .	30'	5' 6"
	1913	No fellings . . .		
	1914	Ditto . . .		

22. The felling experiment in the Gwal and Hazar Ganj forests with a view to test the reproduction of Khanjak trees was discontinued owing to the poor results obtained in number of trees coppiced reproducing themselves by shoots. The experiment regarding Ash in Hazar Ganj was however continued. The measurement of shoots of both Khanjak and Ash was however continued.

The statement below gives the results of measurements at the close of the year :—

Name of Forest.	Year.	No. of trees felled.	Species.	No. of trees sending up shoots.	No. of trees alive at the end of 1914-1915.	HEIGHT OF THE SHOOT AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.	
						1913-14.	1914-15.
Gwal	1903	10	Khanjak	5	4	11' to 16'	12' to 16'
	1904	10	Khanjak	10	10	10' to 15'	10' to 16'
	1905	20	Khanjak	19	19	11' to 16'	12' to 16'
	1906	50	Khanjak	47	46	10' to 15'	10' to 16'
	1907	50	Khanjak	40	40	6' to 13'	8' to 14'
	1908	20	Khanjak	17	17	6' to 12'	8' to 12'
	1909	20	Khanjak	3	...	...	...
	1910	20	Khanjak	3	3	2' to 6'	3' to 8'
	1911	20	Khanjak	7	7	1' to 4'	3' to 6'
	1912	20	Khanjak	4	4	1' to 3'	2' to 4'
	1913	20	Khanjak	4	3	6' to 2'	1' to 3'
	1906	10	Khanjak	10	6	6' to 9'	6' to 10'
	1906	10	Ash	10	10	6' to 12'	6' to 14'
Hazar-Ganj	1907	10	Khanjak	6	7	4' to 7'	4' to 8'
	1907	10	Ash	10	8	8' to 12'	8' to 13'
	1908	10	Khanjak	8	5	4' to 7'	5' to 7'
	1908	10	Ash	10	8	5' to 10'	6' to 12'
	1909	10	Khanjak	...	...	...	...
	1909	10	Ash	7	5	4' to 8'	4' to 10'
	1910	10	Khanjak	7	...	...	...
	1910	10	Ash	6	...	...	...
	1911	10	Khanjak	3	3	2' to 4'	2' to 5'
	1911	10	Ash	7	7	2' to 6'	2' to 8'
	1912	10	Khanjak	3	3	2' to 3'	2' to 4'
	1912	10	Ash	6	16	2' to 4'	2' to 6'
	1913	10	Khanjak	2	2	1' to 2'	1' to 3'
	1913	10	Ash	10	10	1' to 3'	2' to 4'
	1914	20	Ash	20	20	...	1' to 3'

(b) Artificial Reproduction.

Form No. 18.

23. There was no change in the area of the regular plantation and cultural operations.

Plantation.

24. The number of plants and cuttings planted during the year and of those alive at the close of the year is :—

Species.	Zangi Lora.		Dhobi Ghat.	
Willow Cuttings	10,000	out of 12,750	0	out of 350
Willow trees	70	„ „ 70	200	„ „ 200
Elm trees	50	„ „ 50	...	...
Ash trees	1,000	„ „ 1,400	...	...
Osiers	...	...	600	out of 650
Sinjad	...	...	200	„ „ 200
Weeping willows	...	...	30	„ „ 40

25. The seedlings of Ash, Mulberry, Taga (*Celtis Australis*) and Hawthorn in Zangi Lora and Kikar and Sissoo in Gullu Shahr Forest Nursery did fairly well.

26. The total revenue from plantations amounted to Rs. 1,005 and the expenditure rupee 1 excluding cost of establishment. The plants and cuttings given free of charge for arboricultural purposes from the Quetta plantations and the Ziarat Range forests numbered 5,921 as per detail below:—

Species.	Quetta Plantations.	Ziarat Forests.
Osiers	12	
Ash	1,012	
Walnuts	87	
Mulberry	400	
Roses	1,400	
Elm	285	
Cherry	75	
Plums	40	
Pistachio	4	
Apricots	5	
Naspatis	5	
Poplar cuttings	500	
Vines	96	2,000 cuttings.
Sissoo	...	
Total	3,921	2,000
GRAND TOTAL	5,921.	

(b) *Cultural Operations.*

27. As usual owing to scarcity of water during the hot weather little improvement could be effected in the cultural area at Sibi. The *Prosopis juliflora* which resists drought admirably, is however doing very well and it is proposed to extend its cultivation till the whole of the cultural area is stocked with it. The usual water rate of Rs. 12 was paid.

(c) *Operations for the improvement of the growing stock.*

28. The weedings, cleanings, clearing trenches and watering, etc., were carried out in an area of 63 acres by the agency of the Forest Guards.

(d) *Experiments.*

29. At Ziarat 2 walnut trees reported alive in paragraph 28 of the last year's report were doing well at the close of the year under report.

30. The Catalpa and Horse Chestnut plants mentioned at paragraph 29 of the last year's report are doing exceedingly well and will be ready for transplanting early next year. But those of Robinia have all died down.

31. The Saffron plants gave out 590 flowers yielding 58 grains of saffron.

32. 65 London plane trees out of 75 planted and leaving at the close of the last year in the Zangi Lora plantation and 5 out of 7 in the Dhobi Ghat plantation were alive at the close of the year under report. The cost and carriage of these amounting to Rs. 41-4-2 was paid during the year.

33. The Osier plants were doing well at the close of the year. Of 30 cuttings received during 1910 there are now 950 plants.

34. The detail of exotic plants alive at the close of the year under report as compared with that of the past year is given below:—

Species.	Alive at the close of 1913-14.	Alive at the close of 1914-15.
Syringe	7	7
Sycamore	20	20
American Maple	7	5
Turkey Oak	16	15
Lime trees	65	45
Alder	11	11
Elder	2	2
Heaven trees	22	20
London plane	107	96

35. The European Olive trees at Harnai, Dilkuna, Turwe Kan, Fazil Kach and Sinjawi are in good condition.

36. The 11 successful grafts of olive trees in Dilkuna forest reported in paragraph 35 of last year's report are doing well. Some 250 more olive coppice shoots were grafted by the Political Department during the year under report of which 30 were successful.

37. Eucalyptus Rudis plants were purchased from the Lahore Agricultural Horticultural Gardens at the total cost of Rs. 19-12-0 and planted at Harnai, Sibi and Gullu Shahr Forest Nursery, 33 plants were alive at the close of the year and doing well.

5. EXPLOITATION.

(a) *System of Management.*

(I) *Major Forest Produce.*

38. As reported in paragraph 36 of the last year's report the unregulated felling is as yet the usual system of exploitation in force. However as a general rule, the extraction is limited to dry timber. No green timber is allowed to be cut except with the special permission of the Forest Officer.

(II) *Minor Forest Produce.*

39. Minor produce such as grass, and grazing, fruit, bark, branches, and salso-laceous plants is disposed of by permits or by lease.

(b) *Agency of exploitations.*

(I) *Departmental Agency.*

Form No. 19. 40. One thousand seventy three cubic feet of timber and 43,737 cubic feet of fuel were extracted from the State and Unclassed Forests during the year. The percentage of the Departmental exploitations to the total outturn was 16.58 (timber 0.4 and fuel 16.18).

The total value of sales of timber and fuel was Rs. 574 and Rs. 9,456 respectively.

(II) *Purchasers.*

41. The removals by purchasers amounted to 4,085 cubic feet timber (765 cubic feet State and 3,320 cubic feet Unclassed Forests) and 202,757 cubic feet fuel (State forests 18,098 and Unclassed Forests 184,659).

42. The total outturn of fodder from State forests was 5,495 maunds valued at Rs. 263 against 4,080 maunds valued Rs. 138 of the past year, and the grass cutting leases in the Zangi Lora and Dhobi Ghat plantations yielded Rs. 68 against Rs. 68 of the preceding year.

43. Rupees 1,115 were realized as fees on cattle grazing in an area of 24 square miles against Rs. 1,235 of the last year, while the grazing lease over 24 acres in Zangi Lora plantations brought in Rs. 50 the same as last year.

44. Khar (Salsola plant) was sold for Rs. 40.

45. The Miscellaneous revenue of Rs. 320 against Rs. 286 of the preceding year was derived from fruit, flower, snow, etc., in the State forests.

46. The total realizations from the year's sale were Rs. 9,645 against Rs. 8,619 during the last year.

(III) *Rights and Privileges.*

Form No. 20. 47. The estimated value of the pasture consumed by the cattle and flocks of privilege holders amounted to Rs. 41,470 as in the last year.

48. The right holders are subject to the payment of the usual Tirni rates realised in the Revenue Department and credited to Land Revenue.

• (IV) FREE GRANTS.

49. The villagers were given for household requirements and construction of Mosques, Musafir Khanas, School houses and for agricultural proposes free of any charge, 18,608 cubic feet of timber, 143 maunds Juniper bark, 153 maunds Juniper branches, 36 maunds Zirg branches and 540 maunds Kanasur. The total value of grants was Rs. 7,810. Form Nos. 19 and 20.

50. 5,921 plants valued at Rs. 370 were given away free of charge to Departments and local Zamindars for arboricultural purposes against 1,794 valued at Rs. 112 during the preceding year.

6. OUTTURN AND SOURCES OF FOREST PRODUCE.

51. The following statement shows the total out-turn of forest produce during the year :— Form Nos. 19, 20 and 21.

Class of forest and agency of exploitation.	Timber.	Minor produce.	Fuel.	Grazing fees and number of animals admitted.		Total.	
	C. ft.	Rs.	C. ft.	No.	Rs.	C. ft.	Rs.
State Forests—							
Government Agency	1,073	...	35,138	...	...	36,211	...
Purchasers	765	691	18,098	6,219	1,115	18,863	1,806
Rightholders	...	...	...	57,730	41,470	...	41,470
Free Grants	394	34	...	...	...	394	34
Unclassed Forests Government Agency.	...	...	8,599	...	...	8,599	...
Purchasers	3,320	24	87,287	...	...	90,607	24
Free Grants	18,214	21	...	...	...	18,214	21

52. The total expenditure on the management of forest under "A. Conservancy and Works" excluding sub-head A-vi-c, was Rs. 6,154 against Rs. 2,619 for the last year. The reason for smaller expenditure during the past years is given at paragraph 50 of the last year's report. This year it was necessary to replenish the stock of fire-wood in the depôts.

CHAPTER III.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

53. The revenue and expenditure of the year were Rs. 19,755 and Rs. 27,206 against Rs. 19,783 and Rs. 23,442 respectively in the past year. The deficit was therefore Rs. 7,451 against Rs. 3,659 in the last year. Form Nos. 24 and 25.

54. The value of unsold stock in sale depôts at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,166. Rs. 5,442 was spent during the year for stocking firewood, etc., Rs. 10,030 was realised during the year, and the value of the stock at the close of the year was Rs. 3,653. The profit of Rs. 7,075 is due to favourable sales of firewood and charcoal effected in the sale depôts and the sale of timber obtained from fellings in the Zangi Lora and Dhobi Ghat Plantations. Form Nos. 22 and 25.

55. The increase of Rs. 3,764 in the expenditure over and above the expenditure during the last year is due to larger expenditure in re-stocking firewood and charcoal which for reasons stated in paragraph 50 of the last year's report was unusually low in the past year.

56. The table below compare the revenue and expenditure of the year with the average of the last five years :—

Year.	Revenue.	EXPENDITURE.		Total.	Deficit.
		A.	B.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Average of the preceding five years.	20,171	6,189	20,087	26,276	—6,105
1914-15	19,755	6,351	20,855	27,206	—7,451
Decrease	—416	...	...	...	...
Increase	...	162	768	930	1,346

The revenue has decreased by Rs. 416 and expenditure increased by Rs. 930. The fall in the revenue is due to shorter sales of firewood on account of mild winter. The increase of Rs. 930 over the average expenditure of the past five years is due to the larger expenditure in the pay of the superior officer on account of enhancement due to Time Scale System.

57. To the total revenue, major forest produce contributed 88 per cent., minor forest produce 11 per cent. and the other sources 1 per cent., against 89, 10, and 1 per cent. respectively of the last year.

58. The percentages of the expenditure are as under :—

Administration	36
Executive and Protective charges	40
Exploitation charges	21
Improvements	3

Form No. 26.

59. The outstandings on account of revenue due to the Department at the close of the year were Rs. 1, 954 against Rs. 2,707 in the preceding year.

Form No. 22.

60. The saleable stock in hand was worth Rs. 3,653 against Rs. 1,166 at the end of the last year.

Form No. 27.

61. The amount of outstandings in the hands of the disbursers at the close of the year was Rs. 488-13-0 against Rs. 353-0-8 at the end of the past year.

CHAPTER VI.

ADMINISTRATION.

62. Lalla Mul Raj, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, was in charge of the division throughout the year. The total number of State forests is 41. Besides several of the unclassified forests 12 State forests were inspected once, 9 twice, and eight several times. The relations with the Revenue officers continued to be friendly and cordial.

63. During the year under report four forest guards were dismissed, two died and two resigned and 8 were newly appointed. The establishment on the whole worked well.

64. As usual the Octroi Department collected the Royalty fees at Quetta which amounted to Rs. 1,555 against Rs. 1,612 during the past year. The reason for the decrease was the increasing scarcity of fuel and the comparative mildness of the winter. The leases to collect Royalty at Spintangi, Harnai, Shahrigh, Khost, Mangi, Kach, Sibi Bostan, Pishin, Gulistan, Yaru, Kila Abdulla, Shellabagh, Chaman, Duki, Loralai, Smallan and Sanjawi were sold by public auction as usual for Rs. 3,577.

65. Shooting Licenses fetched Rs. 73 against Rs. 88 during the last year. As usual licenses were issued by the Political Agents.

66. The income under fines and forfeitures amounted to Rs. 31 against Rs. 145-8-9 for the past year.

67. The Gumbaz grass rakh continued to be looked after by the Military Department and is not included in the State forests under the charge of the Forest Department.

68. The Sobha jamali State Forest in the Nasirabad Sub-Division of the Sibi District and the Khaisar unclassified forest in the Chagai District continued to be looked after by the Civil authorities.

69. The forest in the Zhob District are administered by the Political Agent, Zhob, whose report is appended.

CHAPTER V.

GENERAL.

70. Professor Godbole of the Dyal Singh College, Lahore, was granted a concession for extraction of 5,000 maunds per annum, dead and dry juniper timber for pencil manufacture from certain forests at a reduced rate of 0-0-3 per maund for 3 years during the year under report. But so far he has not removed any.

MULRAJ,
*Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests
in Baluchistan, Quetta.*

DATED QUETTA;
The 15th September 1915. }

Forest Administration Report of the Zhob District for the year 1914-15.

1. There are no reserved forests in the District.

2. The usual measures were continued for the eradication of the borer-beetle from the Chilghoza trees in the Shinghar forests during the summer of 1914. Forty-three badly diseased trees were felled and burnt while branches were lopped off from 24 others—23 affected trees were treated with a mixture of coal tar and kerosine oil. The figures for the preceding year were 163, 78 and 57 respectively. The disease among the Chilghoza trees was much less rife than in the preceding year and the heavy rainfall in the early part of the year largely contributed in diminishing the borer-beetle.

The Chilghoza crop was below the average. No damaged cones were gathered.

3. Jangul held charge of the Shinghar forest during the year. The general state of the forest was healthy on the whole.

4. Some 225 fruit and shade trees were imported and planted during the year, 6,945 cuttings were planted in the Nursery at Fort Sandeman and some 823 trees were issued from it for planting to Zemindars and in the compounds of the Zhob Militia outposts.

5. The approximate quantity of firewood cut in the District and brought for sale was :—

Fort Sandeman	41,560	maunds.
Murgha Kibzai	1,735½	„
Miralikhel	143½	„
Killa Saifulla	1,404	„
Hindubagh	2,600	„

The average sale prices of firewood in these bazars were:—

Fort Sandeman	0-6-0	per maund.
Murgha Kibzai	0-6-0	„ „
Miralikhel	0-4-0	„ „
Killa Saifulla	0-4-6 to 0-5-6	per maund.
Hindubagh	0-4-6	per maund.

6. The total number of permits issued during the year for cutting reserved classes of trees for timber and agricultural purposes in the district was 21 against 26 in the preceding year.

No offences under the Forest Law came to notice during the year.

7. The receipts and expenditure on account of Forests in Zhob for the year 1914-15 were Rs. 1,758-12-0 and Rs. 1,434-9-6 against Rs. 2,194-12-0 and Rs. 1,481-4-8 in the preceding year. The detail of receipts is given below :—

	1913-14.			1914-15.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Royalty on wood Fort Sandeman	2,050	0	0	1,665	0	0
„ „ „ Mirakheli	15	10	0	...		
„ „ „ Murgha	120	1	6	93	12	0
„ „ „ Arrears	9	0	6	...		
TOTAL	2,194	12	0	1,758	12	0

The chief item in the receipts is that on account of Royalty on wood at Fort Sandeman. The bid for the contract for 1914-15 was nearly Rs. 400 lower than in the preceding year and accounts almost wholly for the decrease in receipts in the year.

A. L. JACOB, Major,
Political Agent, Zhob.

Statement showing receipts and expenditure in connection with the Forest in Zhob District for the year 1914-15.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.		REMARKS.
Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Royalty on wood	1,758 12 0	Pay of Forests Establishment	1,152 0 0	
		Warm clothing	9 5 4	
		Travelling allowance	18 15 0	
		Compensation allowance for dearthness of provisions	146 0 0	
		Contingent expenses in connection with the Shing'ar Forest.	78 5 2	
		Fixed contingencies	30 0 0	
TOTAL	1,758 12 0	TOTAL	1,434 9 6	

A. L. JACOB, Major,
Political Agent, Zhob.

Annual Form No. 7.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Area of Reserved Forests, Protected Forests, Unclassed or Public Forest Land, and Leased Forests, 1914-15.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST JULY 1914.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 30TH JUNE 1915.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer, etc.	REMARKS.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
BALUCHISTAN.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	..	Baluchistan.	...	200,205	State Forests 313	..	..	200,205	313	..	
	..	"	...	302,518	Unclassed Forests 472	..	..	302,518	472	..	
			GRAND TOTAL	502,723	785	..	..	502,723	785	..	

QUETTA; }
The 15th September 1915. }
MULRAJ,
Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Form No. 8.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1914-15.

		AREAS FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.										AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT.						REMARKS.
Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	Number and date of Government order according to final sanction to the Settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area in square miles.	EXPENDITURE INCURRED DURING THE YEAR ON AREAS FINALLY SETTLED		Entire cost per square mile of area finally settled during the year.	AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.		TAKEN IN HAND DURING THE YEAR.		EXPENDITURE INCURRED DURING THE YEAR ON AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT					
						In Forest accounts.	In other accounts.		Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	In Forest accounts.	In other accounts.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baluchistan	Baluchistan	Sq. ma. 313	...	...	...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Muslikh Murdar	12 4			Rs.	Rs.				
	TOTAL	313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16								

MULRAJ,
Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan.

Form No. 9.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1914-1915.

Division. (1)	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year. (2)	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired. (3)	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired. (4)	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at close of the year. (5)	Length of boundaries still to be demarcated at close of the year. (6)	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks. (7)	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year. (8)	EXPENDITURE ON DEMARCATION DURING THE YEAR		REMARKS. (11)
								On new work. (9)	On repairs. (10)	
Baluchistan	Miles. ...	Miles. 105	Miles. 355	Miles. 460	Miles. ...	Miles. 77	Miles. 537	Rs. ..	Rs. 0-10-0	.

N. B.—Boundaries include besides the outer perimeter, the limits of enclosures of private or other lands within the forests, but not the limits of sub-divisions, such as compartments and coupes, etc.

MULRAJ,
Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan.

Form No. 12.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Communications and Buildings, 1914-15.

IN BALUCHISTAN FOR 1914-15.

15

NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.				REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.							REMARKS.				
Division.	BUILDINGS.		ROADS AND PATHS.			OTHER WORKS.		Total Expended on new work.	BUILDINGS.			ROADS AND PATHS.		OTHER WORKS.	
	Description of Buildings.	Expenditure incurred.	Description of Road or Path.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.		Description of Road or Path.	Length Repaired.		Expenditure incurred.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Baluchistan	Head quarter houses—	Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Rest houses	...		...	...	...	...		5 10 0		...	...	...	...	
	Houses for Subordinate Establishment.	...		...	...	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	
	Others	...		...	...	...	...		245 8 5		...	...	...	...	
				Cart Roads	...	...	...	...		...					
			Bridle Paths	...	...	...	...		...						
			Others	...	...	...	...		...						
TOTAL					...	...	...		251 2 5			...	...	...	

MULRAJ,
Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Form No. 13.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Register of breaches of Forest Rules during 1914-15.

FOREST DIVISION.	Cases pending from previous year.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.					Total Cases.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.						Cases pending at close of year.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		CONVICTIONS.		ACQUITTALS.		TOTAL.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A. { Quetta Sibi Loralai Ziarat	3	...	12	1	...	13	16	12	28	1	24	13	52	3
	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...
	...	2	...	1	...	3	3	1	2	...	...	1	2	2
	3	1	...	3	...	6	9	6	12	...	...	6	12	3
Total	6	3	13	5	2	23	29	20	43	1	24	21	67	8
B. { Quetta Sibi Loralai Ziarat	3	...	15	18	1	34	37	37	77	...	...	37	77	...
	...	...	2	1	...	3	2	3	3	...	...	3	3	...
	...	...	2	1	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	3	3	...
	...	...	2	5	...	7	7	7	9	...	...	7	9	...
Total	3	...	21	25	1	47	50	50	92	...	...	50	92	...
C. { Quetta Sibi Loralai Ziarat	...	1	2	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	3	2	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BAND TOTAL { A B C	6	3	13	5	2	23	29	20	43	1	24	21	67	8
	3	...	21	25	1	47	50	50	92	...	...	50	92	...
	...	3	2	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

QUETTA ; }
The 15th September 1915. }
N B—A. means cases taken into Court.
B. means cases disposed of under section 67 of Indian Forest Act, 1878.
C. means undetected cases.
MULRAJ,
Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan.

Form No. 15.

Causes of Forest Fires, 1914-15

Articles 76, 7579, F. D. Code, 7th Edition.

IN BALUCHISTAN FOR 1914-15.

(C). FIRES BEGINNING INSIDE THE RESERVE OR FIRE-TRACED AREA.																																
OWING TO CARELESSNESS OR ACCIDENT. BY INTENTIONAL FIRING.																																
DIVISION OR CIRCLE.	(A) Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire-lines.				(B) Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire-traces.				By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of forest-produce and by $\frac{1}{2}$ cutters.		By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By Railway engines.		By lightning or by fire balloons.		In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.		Causes unknown.		TOTAL (A.) (B.) AND (C.)					
	No. of fires.		Area burnt, in acres.		No. of fires.		Area burnt, in acres.		No. of fires.		Area burnt, in acres.		No. of fires.		Area burnt, in acres.		No. of fires.		Area burnt, in acres.		No. of fires.		Area burnt, in acres.		No. of fires.		Area burnt, in acres.		No. of fires.		Area burnt, in acres.	
	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25								
Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	1 acre											
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ acre.	6	1 acre.											

MULRAJ,
Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Form No. 16.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Area, closed and open to grazing during 1914-15.

Division.	AREA, IN SQUARE MILES.							REMARKS.
	CLOSED TO ALL ANIMALS.		CLOSED ONLY TO BROWERS (CAMELS, GOATS OR SHEEP.)		OPEN TO ALL ANIMALS.		Total area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Total area.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Baluchistan	211	2	22	...	78	313		

N.B.—Entries in columns 4 and 5 should not include areas already entered in columns 2 and 3. Column 7 should be the total of columns 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

MULRAJ,
Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Return of Grazing in the State Forest of Baluchistan during 1914-15.

GRAZING ON PAYMENT.										GRAZING FREE.										NUMBER OF ANIMALS.									
DIVISION.	AT FULL RATES.						AT PRIVILEGED RATES.						BY RIGHT UNDER SETTLEMENT.						DURING PLEASURE OF GOVERNMENT, OR OTHERWISE THAN UNDER SETTLEMENT.						Total value of fees at full rates.	GRAND TOTAL OF VALUE AT FULL RATES.			
	Buttaloos.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buttaloos.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buttaloos.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buttaloos.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.					
																											Actual.	Value at full rates.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
Baluchistan	276	2,943	3,000	..	16	1,115	Rs.	...	...	...	...	Rs.	Rs.	...	3,310	53,226	1	1,193	41,470	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	42,585	

MULRAJ,
Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Form No 18.
FOREST DEPARTMENT INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Artificial reproduction, 1914-15.

[Articles 76, 78 & 79, F. D. Code, 7th edition.

Division.	Kind of Plantation.	AREA IN ACRES.				EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM COMMENCEMENT.		Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of creation of plantation.	REMARKS.
		On 1st July 1914.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1915.	Creation.	Up-keep.	Creation.	Up-keep.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Baluchistan.	PLANTATIONS.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Dhobi Ghat .	11	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	257	...
	Zangi Lona .	34	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	721	...
	Gullu Shahr .	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total .	46	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	978	...
	CULTURAL OPERATION.											
	Sibi Depôt .	2	...	...	2	...	12	...	...	...	27	...
	Total .	2	...	...	2	...	12	...	...	...	27	...
	GRAND TOTAL .	48	...	...	48	...	13	...	...	...	1,005	...

NOTE.—Up-keep includes cleanings, weeding, thinning, filling up blanks, etc. Cultural operations are defined in the memorandum appended to Circular No.10-F., dated the 5th August 1904.

MULRAJ,
Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Form No. 19.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1914-15 and Agency of Exploitation.

IN BALUCHISTAN FOR 1914-15.																																
Divi ion.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH ; LOGS.				TIMBER IN THE ROUGH ; POLES.				SAWN OR SQUARE TIMBER.				MISCELLANEOUS.				TOTAL TIMBER.				FUEL.				Total Outturn.	REMARKS.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.			Total.					
1	3	8	4	9	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Baluchistan	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.
	...	243	302	...	445	1,073	522	192	...	1,787	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,073	765	394	...	2,332	35,138	18,098	...	...	53,296	55,488
Total	...	1,513	10,052	...	11,564	...	1,808	8,192	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,520	18,214	...	21,534	8,539	1,94,659	...	1,93,258	2,14,792	...

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet solid.
In the "Remarks" column of this form it should be shown which of the figures entered in it are actuals and which are only estimates, it being also noted in the latter case how the figures have been arrived at.

QUETTA ;
The 15th September 1915.
MULRAJ,
Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Annual Form No. 20.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.
Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1914-15.

Description of produce.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED											REMARKS.
	BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		BY PURCHASERS.		BY FEE GRANTS.		BY RIGHT-HOLDERS.		TOTAL.			
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
I.—Reserved Forests.												
Grass		Rs.	5,495 mds.	263 0 0	...	...	...	Rs.	...	...	...	
" lease			35 acres	68 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pasturage.			...	1,115 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" right-holders			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" lease			24 acres	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fruits, flowers, and plants, etc.			...	295 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Snow			...	25 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Khar			...	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Muberry seed			...	0 8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kanasur			...	...	...	540	34	...	...	...	...	
Total			...	1,856 8 6	...	...	34	...	...	41,470	...	
II.—Protected Forests.												
Nil.												
III.—Unclassified State Forests.												
Juniper bark			244 Mds.	11 12 9	143 Mds.	8 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	
" branches			123	11 14 0	153	9 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	
Zirg			13	0 12 0	36	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	
Total			...	24 6 9	...	...	20 12 0	...	...	...	...	
IV.—Leased Forests.												
Nil.												
GRAND TOTAL			...	1,880 15 3	...	...	54 12 0	...	...	41,470	...	

In the "Remarks" column of this form it should be shown which of the figures entered in it are *actuals* and which are only *estimates*, it being also noted in the latter case how the figures have been arrived at.

QUETTA; }
The 15th September 1915. }
MULRAJ,
Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FORM No. 21.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Depôts, sold locally, or otherwise disposed of, during the year 1914-15.

NAME OF DIVISION.	Balance at Com- mencement of the year in forests and sale depôts.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forests and sale depôts.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Baluchistan	336	Timber (cubic feet.) 1,073	1,409	1,409	
Total	336	1,073	1,409	1,409	
	3,739	Fuel (cubic feet.) 43,737	47,476	31,585	15,891
Total	3,739	43,737	47,476	31,585	15,891
	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...
Total	...	...	...	...	...

QUETTA; } MULRAJ,
The 15th September 1915. } Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Form No. 22.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Abstract showing the value of timber and other Produce at sale Depôts for the year 1914-15.

Description of Timber and other produce.	ON HAND AT COMMENCE- MENT OF THE YEAR.			ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.		REMARKS.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Timber	279	336	168	...	...	...	...	168	
Fuel	2,230	3,739	998	6,828	13,448	3,613	2,345	...	
Charcoal	...	...	...	305	2,443	610	610	...	
Total	2,509	4,075	1,166	7,133	15,891	3,653	2,955	168	

Net difference in favour for the year, Rs. 2,787.

MULRAJ,
Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA;
The 15th September 1915.

Form No. 23.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Abstract showing the Value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1914-15.

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.		ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.		REMARKS.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Buildings . . .	...	9,819	...	9,574	...	245	
Instruments . . .	...	308	...	300	...	8	
Machinery . . .	...	341	...	332	...	9	
Furniture . . .	...	870	...	822	...	48	
Tools . . .	...	309	...	307	...	2	
Tents . . .	...	374	...	500	126	...	
TOTAL . . .	...	12,021	...	11,835	126	312	

Net difference in favour of the year, Rs.

MULRAJ,

Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

QUETTA;

The 15th September 1915.

(Article 233.)

Form No. 24. [Prescribed].

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN DIVISION.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure for the Forest year 1914-15.

Budget Heads, Revenue.	Revenue during the forest year 1914-15.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FOREST BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—			
a. Timber	574	0	0
b. Firewood and charcoal	9,456	0	0
c. Bamboos			
d. Sandal-wood			
e. Grass and other minor produce	1	0	0
TOTAL I	10,031	0	0
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—			
a. Timber	110	0	
b. Firewood and charcoal			
c. Bamboos	1,126	0	0
d. Grazing and fodder grass	1,709	0	0
e. Other minor produce	370	0	0
Cardamom			
f. Forest stamps			
g. Other items			
h. Commutation fees			
TOTAL II	3,315	0	0

Budget Heads, Expenditure.	Expenditure during the Forest year 1914-15.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE.	.....		
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT.			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....		
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	6,299	0	0
TOTAL IV	6,299	0	0
V.—MISCELLANEOUS—			
a. Fines and forfeitures	31	0	0
b. Refunds	3	0	0
c. Other sources	76	0	0
TOTAL V	110	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	19,755	0	0

A.—Conservancy and Works.

Budget Heads, Expenditure.	Expenditure during the Forest year 1914-15.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
I. TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—			
a. Timber	2	0	0
b. Firewood and charcoal	5,440	0	0
c. Bamboos	.....		
d. Sandal-wood.	.....		
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....		
	5,442	0	0
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS.	22	0	0
	22	0	0
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FORESTS PRODUCE.			
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....		
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	131	0	0
	131	0	0
V.—RENT OF LEASED FORESTS AND PAYMENTS TO SHARE-HOLDERS IN FORESTS MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT.			
VI.—LIVE STOCK, STORES, TOOLS AND PLANT—			
a. Purchase of cattle	.....		
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....		
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	197	0	0
	197	0	0
VII.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS—			
a. Roads and Bridges	.....		
b. Buildings	251	0	0
c. Other works	.....		
	251	0	0
VIII.—ORGANISATION, IMPROVEMENT AND EXTENSION OF FORESTS—			
a. Demarcation	1	0	0
b. Cost of Forest settlements and Compensation for land and rights	.....		
c. Surveys	.....		
d. Working plans	.....		
e. Sowing and planting	82	0	0
f. Protection from fire	.....		
g. Other works	.....		
	83	0	0
CARRIED OVER TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.	6,126	0	0

REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION

A.—Conservancy and Works—concl'd.

		Expenditure during the Forest year 1914-15.	
		Rs.	A. P.
BROUGHT OVER TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS		6,126.	0 0
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS—			
a. Law charges . . . . .		.....	
b. Other charges		225	0 0
		225	0 0
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS		6,351	0 0

B.—Establishments.

I.—SALARIES—

a. Conservators . . . . .	.....		
b. Superior Officers	5,940	0 0	
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	8,758	0 0	
d. Office establishments	1,368	0 0	
e. Deputation and special allowances	1,200	0 0	
f. Exchange compensation allowance . . . . .	.....		
TOTAL B. I.		17,266	0 0

II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—

a. Conservators . . . . .	.....		
b. Superior Officers	903	0 0	
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	1,004	0 0	
d. Office establishments	232	0 0	
TOTAL B. II.		2,139	0 0

III.—CONTINGENCIES—

a. Stationery	31	0 0	
b. Carriage of tents and records	76	0 0	
c. Rents, rates and taxes	9	0 0	
d. Pay of Police-guards . . . . .	.....		
e. Official postage	127	0 0	
f. Sundries	171	0 0	
Compensation for dearness of provision	1,036	0 0	
TOTAL B. III.		1,450	0 0

TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENT 20,855 0 0

GRAND TOTAL OF ALL EXPENDITURE 27,206 0 0

Deficit —7,451 0 0

C. S. COWIE,
Deputy Comptroller, India Treasuries.

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Form No. 25. [Prescribed].

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN FOREST DIVISION.

Account Current for the Forest year 1914-15.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Cash balance		I.—Refunds and Drawbacks . . . . .	.....
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—		Expenditure during the year	27,205 14 6
Income Tax—deductions from salaries	176 2 9	Forest deposits . . . . .	.....
Revenue during the year	19,755 0 1	Forest advances	24,995 1 2
Forest deposits		Suspense Account . . . . .	.....
Forest advances	24,859 4 10	Savings bank deposits—	.....
Suspense account		Bank Account—	.....
Service Funds—		Forest Officers' Provident Fund . . . . .	.....
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, Bengal		Cash Remittances—Local—Forest Remittances—	.....
Savings Bank Deposits—		Remittances to Treasuries	19,180 7 7
Bank Account—		Unpaid cheques written back . . . . .	.....
Forest Officers' Provident Fund		Inter-divisional Transfers . . . . .	.....
General Provident Fund	495 10 0	Account current with Foreign States—	.....
Special Account—		His Majesty's Colonial Government, Ceylon . . . . .	.....
General Family Pension Fund		Exchange account with other Governments—	.....
Cash Remittances—Local—Forest Remittances—		Account between India and Central Provinces—	.....
Forest cheques drawn	26,530 15 1	III.—Items adjustable by India . . . . .	.....
Revenue Remittances written back		IV.—Items adjustable by Central Provinces . . . . .	.....
Inter-divisional Transfers		Account between India and Burma—	.....
Account Current with Foreign States—		III.—Items adjustable by India . . . . .	.....
His Majesty's Colonial Government, Ceylon		IV.—Items adjustable by Burma . . . . .	.....
Exchange Account with other Governments—		Account between India and Assam—	.....
Account between India and Central Provinces—		III.—Items adjustable by India . . . . .	.....
III.—Items adjustable by India		IV.—Items adjustable by Assam . . . . .	.....
IV.—Items adjustable by Central Provinces		Account between India and Bihar and Orissa—	.....
Account between India and Burma—		III.—Items adjustable by India . . . . .	.....
III.—Items adjustable by India		IV.—Items adjustable by Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	.....
IV.—Items adjustable by Burma		Account between India and Bengal—	.....
Account between India and Assam—		III.—Items adjustable by India . . . . .	.....
III.—Items adjustable by India		IV.—Items adjustable by Bengal . . . . .	.....
IV.—Items adjustable by Assam		Account between India and United Provinces of Agra and Oudh—	.....
Account between India and Bihar and Orissa—		III.—Items adjustable by India . . . . .	.....
III.—Items adjustable by India		IV.—Items adjustable by United Provinces	75 1 7
IV.—Items adjustable by Bihar and Orissa		Account between India and Punjab—	.....
Account between India and Bengal—		III.—Items adjustable by India . . . . .	.....
III.—Items adjustable by India		IV.—Items adjustable by Punjab . . . . .	.....
IV.—Items adjustable by Bengal		Account between India and Madras—	.....
Account between India and United Provinces of Agra and Oudh—		III.—Items adjustable by India . . . . .	.....
III.—Items adjustable by India		IV.—Items adjustable by Madras . . . . .	.....
IV.—Items adjustable by United Provinces	80 0 0	Account between India and Bombay—	.....
Account between India and Punjab—		III.—Items adjustable by India . . . . .	.....
III.—Items adjustable by India		IV.—Items adjustable by Bombay . . . . .	.....
IV.—Items adjustable by Punjab		Inter-departmental Transfers—	.....
Account between India and Madras—		Public Works Department, Railway Branch . . . . .	.....
III.—Items adjustable by India		Military Department, Eastern Command . . . . .	.....
IV.—Items adjustable by Madras		Military Department, Northern Command . . . . .	.....
Account between India and Bombay—		Military Department, Western Command . . . . .	.....
III.—Items adjustable by India		Military Department, Secunderabad Division . . . . .	.....
IV.—Items adjustable by Bombay		Telegraph Department . . . . .	.....
Inter-departmental Transfers—		Post Office Department . . . . .	.....
Public Works Department, Railway Branch		Marine Department . . . . .	.....
Military Department, Eastern Command		Civil Departments	26 6 2
Military Department, Northern Command		Cash Balance . . . . .	.....
Military Department, Western Command			
Military Department, Secunderabad Division			
Telegraph Department			
Post Office Department	49 0 0		
Marine Department			
Civil Departments	57 9 9		
GRAND TOTAL	72,003 10 6	GRAND TOTAL	72,003 10 6

CALCUTTA,

The

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C. S. COWIE,

Deputy Comptroller, India Treasuries.

REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION

Annual Form No. 26.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1914-15.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realised during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
BALUCHISTAN.	Timber, fuel, grass, bark, branches, etc.	2,707 2 0	19,001 15 5	21,709 1 5	19,755 0 1	1,954 1 4	
	Total	2,707 2 0	19,001 15 5	21,709 1 5	19,755 0 1	1,954 1 4	

QUETTA;

The 15th September 1915.

MULRAJ,

Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

Annual Form No. 27.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors' and Disbursers' Fore st year 1914-15.

	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.	BALANCE	DUE
Division.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	Total.	Opening balance.	Payments made during the year.	Total.	By Department (Liabilities).
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
BALUCHISTAN.	24,859 4 10	24,859 4 10	353 0 8	24,995 1 2	25,348 1 10	488 13 0

C. S. COWIE,
Deputy Comptroller, India Treasuries.



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